

Monitoring the Weather and Climate of Colorado

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Colorado Climate Center
Atmospheric Science Department

Presented to Gamma Sigma Delta Seminar Series,
September 28, 2005, Colorado State University, Fort
Collins, CO





What is the Colorado Climate Center?

Staff

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Mission

- The Colorado Climate Center was established by the state in 1974, through the Colorado State University Agricultural Experiment Station, to provide information and expertise on Colorado's complex climate. Through its threefold program of *Climate Monitoring* (data acquisition, analysis, and archiving), *Climate Research* and *Climate Services*, the Center is responding to many climate related questions and problems affecting the state today.



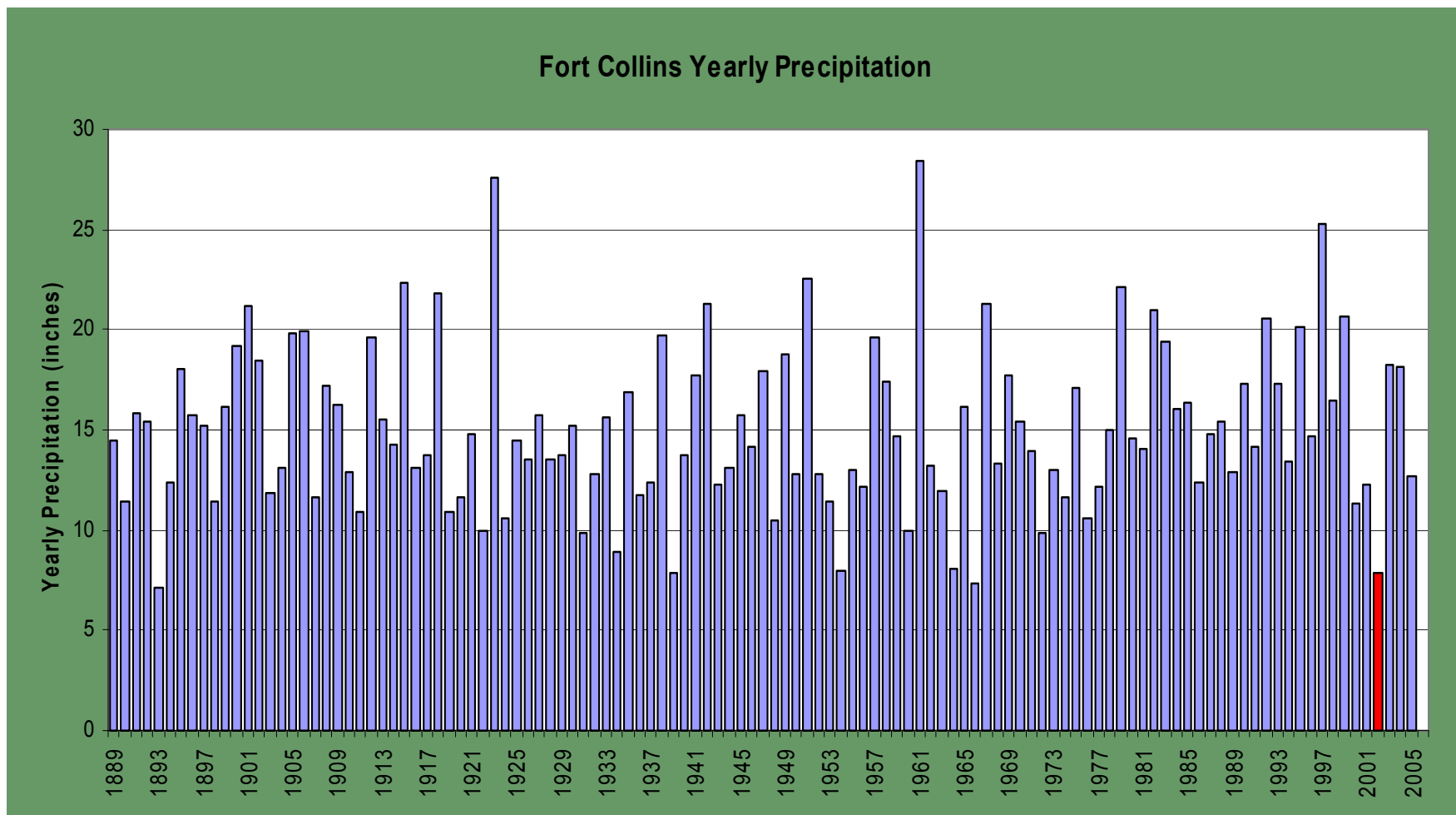
What Does It
Mean To
“*Monitor*”
?

Fort Collins campus weather station

- Elements: temperature, precipitation, snow, wind, solar, evaporation, soil temperatures, humidity, cloud cover

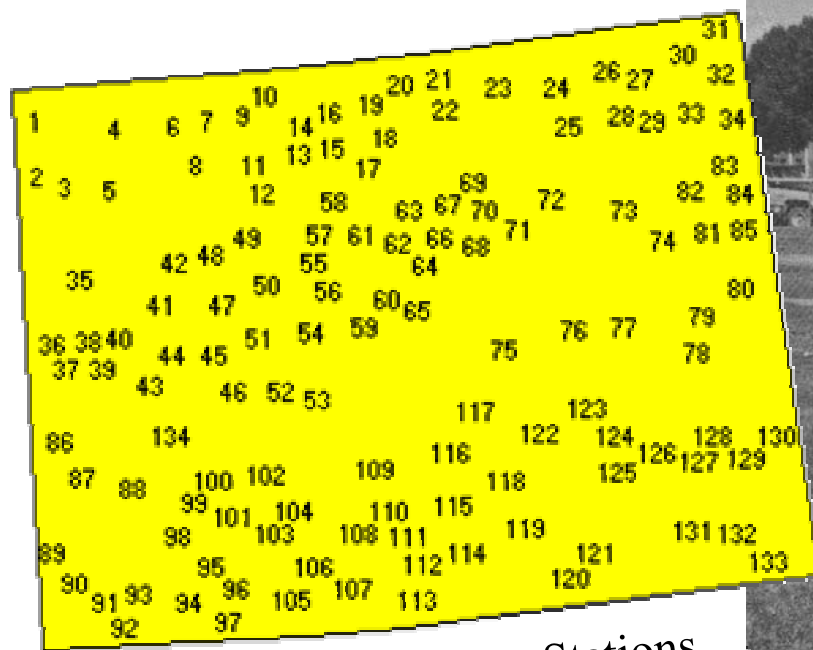


Fort Collins Historic Weather Station – Continuous observations from 1889 to present



2005 totaled for Jan-Sep

National Weather Service Cooperative Weather Stations



Cooperative Weather Stations
in Colorado

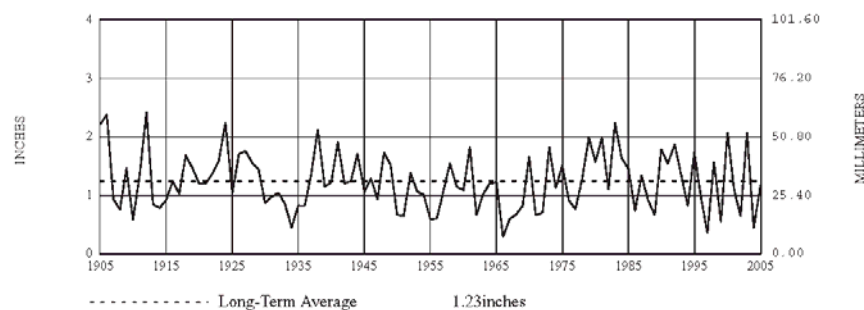


Typical Cooperative Weather Station

NCDC's Climatological Data publication for Colorado

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

COLORADO
MARCH 2005
VOLUME 110 NUMBER 03
ISSN 0145-0506



COLORADO PRECIPITATION MARCH, 1905-2005

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION EXTREMES

HIGHEST TEMPERATURE	85	MARCH 12	LAS ANIMAS
LOWEST TEMPERATURE	-16	MARCH 15	2 STATIONS
GREATEST TOTAL PRECIPITATION	4.15		BONHAM RESERVOIR //
LEAST TOTAL PRECIPITATION	.03		CHEYENNE WELLS
GREATEST 1 DAY PRECIPITATION	1.55	MARCH 26	HAMILTON
GREATEST TOTAL SNOWFALL	53.8		WALSINGBURG
GREATEST DEPTH OF SNOW OR ICE	97	MARCH 31	BONHAM RESERVOIR //

"I certify that this is an official publication of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). It is compiled using information from weather observing sites supervised by NOAA/National Weather Service and received at the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), Asheville, North Carolina 28801."

Thomas R. Karl

DIRECTOR
NATIONAL CLIMATIC DATA CENTER

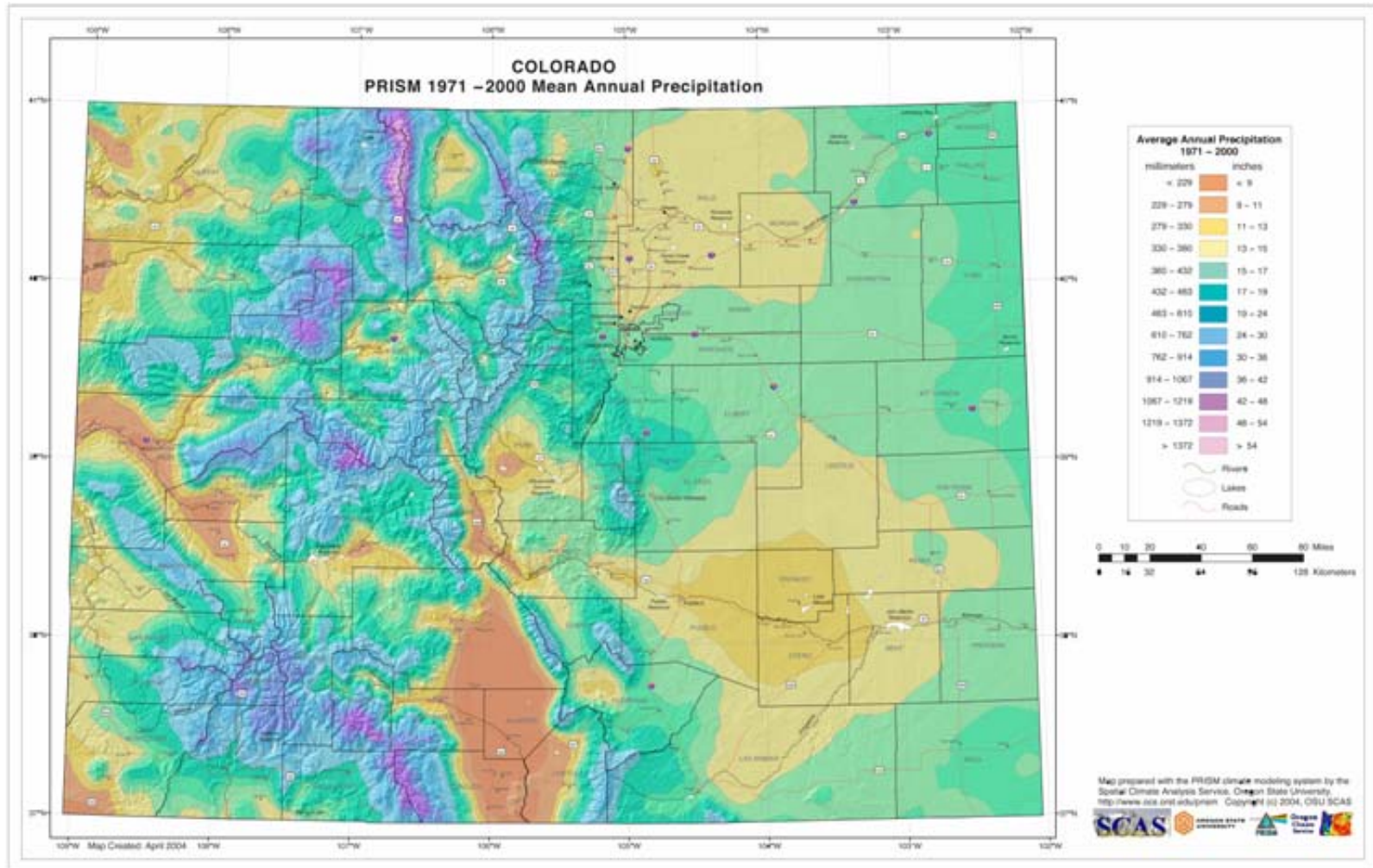
noaa

National
Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration

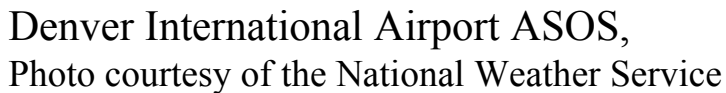
National
Environmental Satellite, Data
and Information Service

National
Climatic Data Center
Asheville, North Carolina

Colorado Average Annual Precipitation Map



Denver ASOS DCP#2 Overall View
Taken 19 Sep. 2005



Example F-6 form from Denver Intl Airport for July 2005

<http://www.crh.noaa.gov/den/cli/climo.php>

Preliminary Local Climatological Data (WS Form: F-6)...CORRECTED COOLING DEGREE DATA

Station: DENVER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT Month: JULY Year: 2005

39.52N = Latitude 104.40W = Longitude

Gnd Elev. 5431 ft

Std Time: MDT

Temperature in Fahrenheit							:Precip	: Snow	:Wind	:Fastest 2-Min	Sunshine	: Sky	:Peak Wind					
-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	-6a-	-6b-	-7-	-8-	-9-	-10-	-11-	-12-	-13-	-14-	-15-	-16-	-17-	-18-
Day	Max	Min	Avg	Dep.	HDD	CDD	Water	Snow	Depth	Avg.	Speed	Dir	Mins.	%PSBL	SR-SS	Weather	Speed	Dir
1	91	52	72	0	0	7	0.00	M		9.2	23	270	698	78%		3	30	260
2	96	62	79	7	0	14	0.00	M	M	10.6	25	10	734	82%		3	30	10
3	90	55	73	1	0	8	T	M	M	10.9	41	260	561	63%			53	260
4	87	50	69	-3	0	4	0.00	M	M	9.5	32	20	787	88%			38	20
5	90	53	72	0	0	7	0.00	M	M	10.4	25	150	707	79%			32	170
6	94	54	74	2	0	9	0.00	M	M	8.3	23	190	780	87%			28	200
7	97	66	82	9	0	17	0.00	M	M	12.9	24	200	773	87%			30	190
8	97	70	84	11	0	19	T	M	M	11.5	26	190	598	67%		3	39	150
9	97	60	79	6	0	14	T	M	M	10.8	41	80	767	86%		3	54	70
10	98	58	78	5	0	13	0.00	M	M	10.4	24	330	804	91%			29	320
11	96	60	78	5	0	13	0.00	M	M	6.7	21	50	743	84%		8	24	40
12	95	64	80	7	0	15	0.00	M	M	10.8	23	100	761	86%			25	90
13	95	64	80	7	0	15	0.00	M	M	9.0	18	180	771	87%			23	180
14	98	65	82	8	0	17	0.00	M	M	11.7	26	310	651	74%			32	320
15	95	64	80	6	0	15	0.00	M	M	11.1	32	190	618	70%		3	36	190
16	102	61	82	8	0	17	0.00	M	M	9.8	21	210	745	85%			25	210
17	86	61	74	0	0	9	0.00	M	M	12.3	24	50	632	72%			28	30
18	89	55	72	-2	0	7	0.00	M	M	12.7	22	160	708	81%			32	140
19	101	65	83	9	0	18	0.00	M	M	11.2	17	10	811	92%			25	20
20	105	68	87	13	0	22	0.00	M	M	9.8	26	30	702	80%			31	30
21	104	67	86	12	0	21	0.00	M	M	12.2	24	30	793	91%			30	30
22	102	68	85	11	0	20	0.00	M	M	10.9	24	150	802	92%			32	130
23	102	63	83	9	0	18	0.09	M	M	10.7	33	300	651	75%		3	41	300
24	92	64	78	4	0	13	0.04	M	M	9.5	32	230	579	67%		3	37	240
25	88	59	74	0	0	9	0.06	M	M	11.0	35	330	625	72%		1	39	330
26	68	56	62	-12	3	0	0.08	M	M	9.1	22	50	470	54%		1,2	24	50
27	86	54	70	-4	0	5	0.00	M	M	8.2	22	200	814	94%		2,1	25	200
28	95	52	74	0	0	9	0.00	M	M	9.3	22	200	821	95%			25	200
29	99	67	83	9	0	18	0.00	M	M	11.1	25	200	821	95%			39	200
30	101	68	85	11	0	20	0.00	M	M	11.7	31	120	737	86%			38	110
31	94	60	77	3	0	12	0.00	M	M	8.2	30	200	678	79%			36	200

Sum 2930 1885 3 405 0.27 0.0 0 321.5 22142

Avg 94.5 60.8 10.4 Fast Dir 27263 81% Max Dir.
41 80 54 70

NOTE: SNOWFALL AND SUNSHINE DATA MEASURED BY COOP OBSERVERS AT THE FORMER STAPLETON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.

[Temperature Data]

Average Monthly: 77.7
Departure from Normal: +4.3
Highest: 105 on 20
Lowest: 50 on 4

Records:

8-Rec high min 70 old 68 last 1989
16-Rec high 102 old 101 last 2003
19-Rec high 101 old 100 last 1934
20-Rec high 105 old 102 last 1939 (Ties Denver's hottest temperature ever)
21-Rec high 104 old 100 last 1981
22-Rec high 102 old 100 last 1931
23-Rec high 102 old 101 last 1910
29-Tied Rec high 99 last 1995
30-Rec high 101 old 100 last 1972 (Most 100 degree days in a month or season)
July 2005 2nd hottest and 3rd driest

[No. days with]

Max 32 or below: 0
Max 90 or above: 25
Min 32 or below: 0
Min 0 or below: 0

[Precipitation Data]

Total for Month: 0.27
Departure from Normal: -1.89
Greatest in 24 hrs: 0.14 on 25-26

SNOWFALL, ICE PELLETS, HAIL

Total for month: 0.0 inches
Greatest snowfall in 24 hrs: N on N
Greatest snow depth: 0 on 1

Symbols used in column 16

- 1 = Fog
- 2 = Fog reducing visibility to 1/4 mile or less
- 3 = Thunder
- 4 = Ice Pellets
- 5 = Hail
- 6 = Glaze or Rime
- 7 = Blowing dust or sand reducing visibility to 1/2 mile or less
- 8 = Smoke or haze
- 9 = Blowing snow
- X = Tornado

[WEATHER -No. days with]

0.01 inch or more precip: 4
0.10 inch or more precip: 0
0.50 inch or more precip: 0
1.00 inch or more precip: 0

[Heating Degree Days (Base 65)]

Total this month: 3
Departure from Normal: +2
Seasonal Total: 3
Departure from Normal: +2

[Cooling Degree Days (Base 65)]

Total this Month: 405
Departure from Normal: +136
Seasonal Total: 558
Departure from Normal: -136

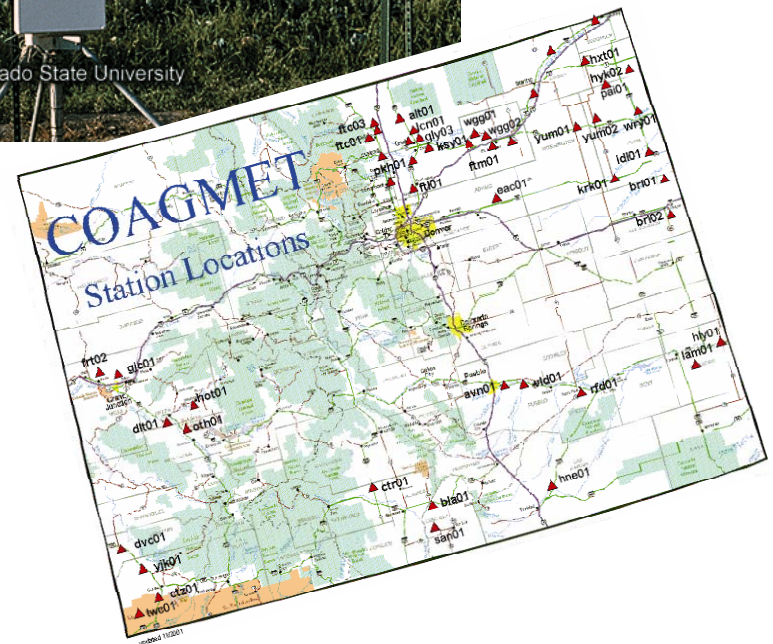
[Pressure Data]

Highest Sea-Level 30.25 on 26
Lowest Sea-Level 29.61 on 2

CoAgMet

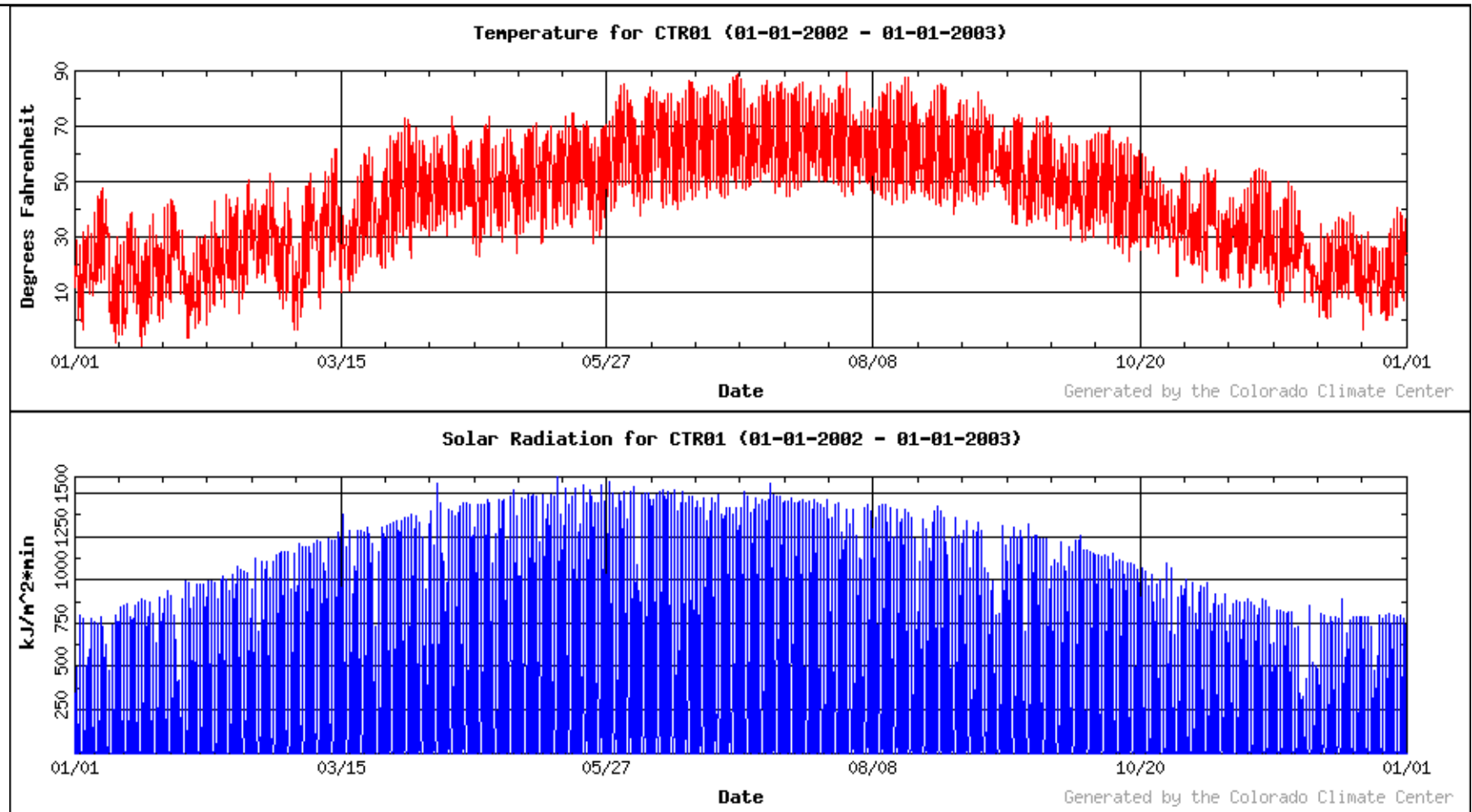
Weather Data for Agriculture

- Automated weather stations with daily and hourly readings of:
 - Temperature
 - Humidity
 - Wind
 - Precipitation
 - Solar energy
 - Evapotranspiration



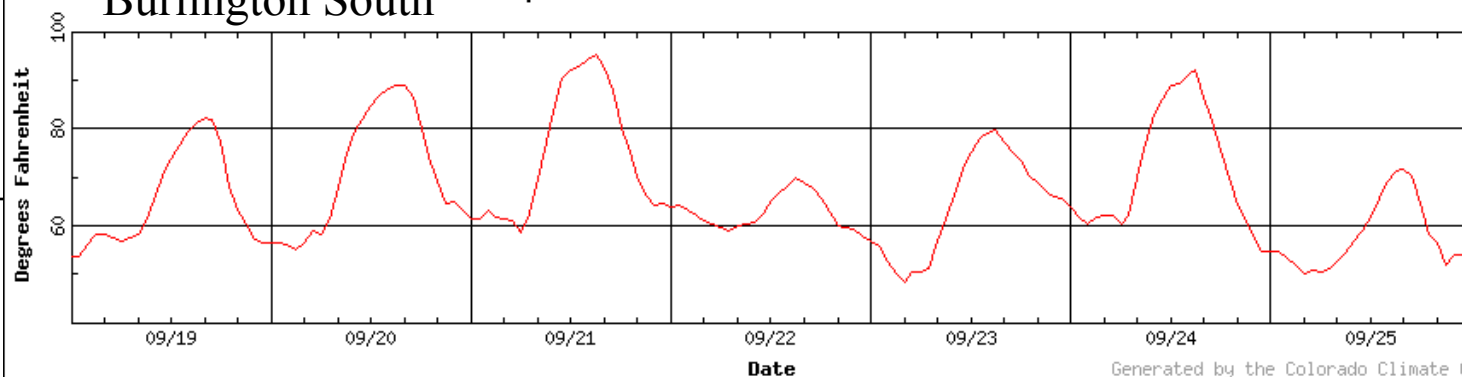
<http://www.coagmet.com>

Center, Colo., CoAgMet Daily Values of Temperature and Solar Radiation

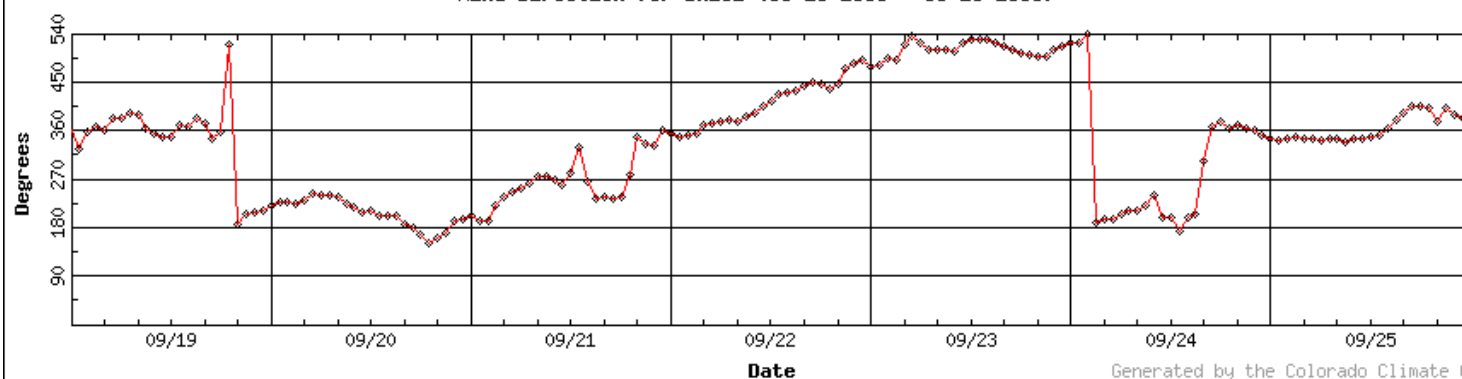


Burlington South

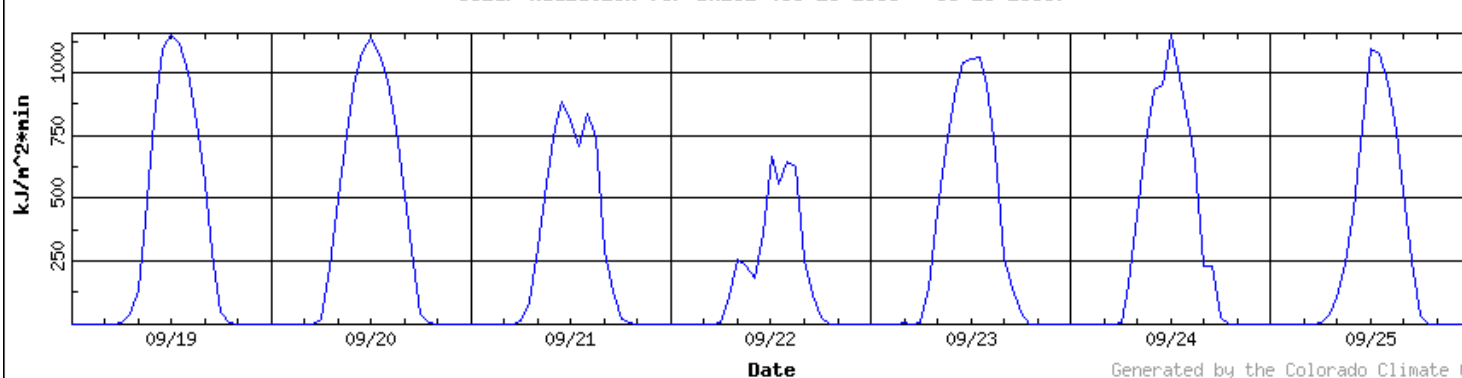
Temperature for BRL02 (09-19-2005 - 09-26-2005)



Wind Direction for BRL02 (09-19-2005 - 09-26-2005)



Solar Radiation for BRL02 (09-19-2005 - 09-26-2005)



USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service



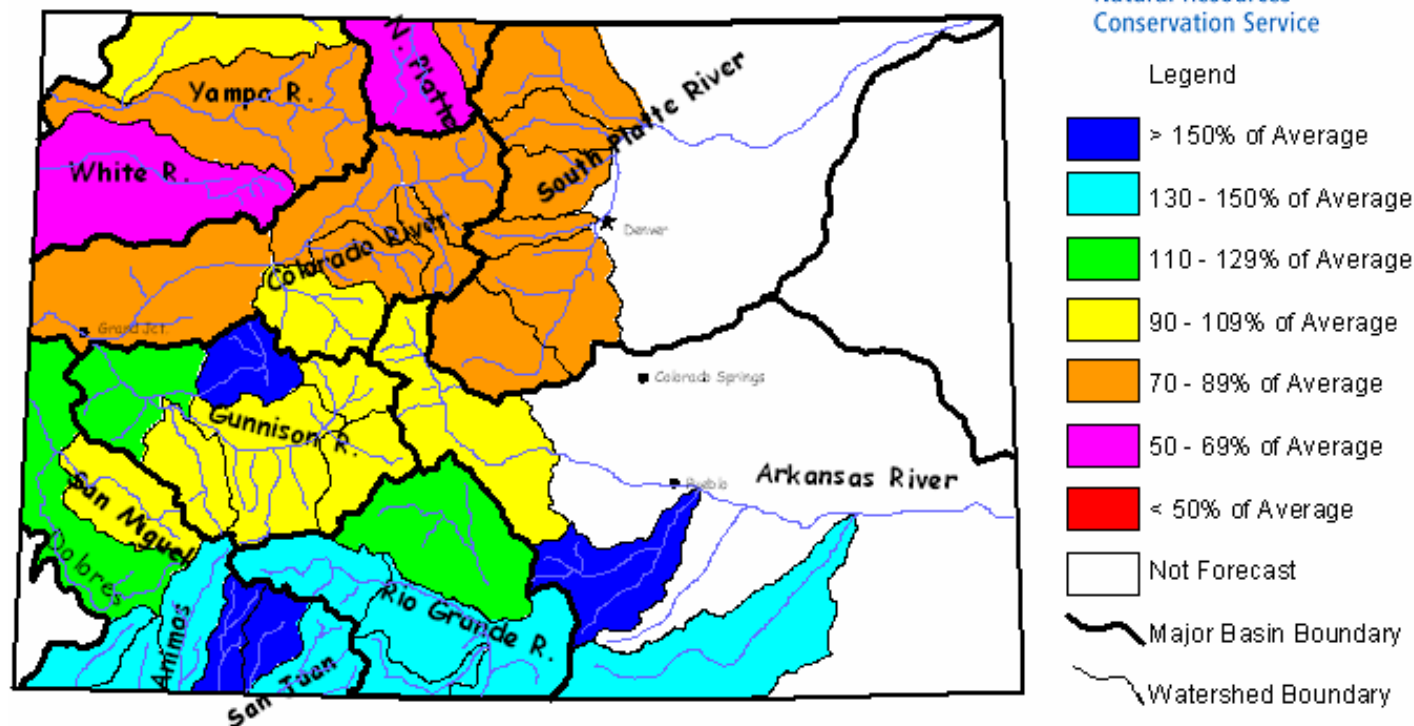
NRCS Snotel Sites for Colorado

Typical NRCS Snotel Site



NRCS Streamflow Forecast

Streamflow Forecasts
April 1, 2005



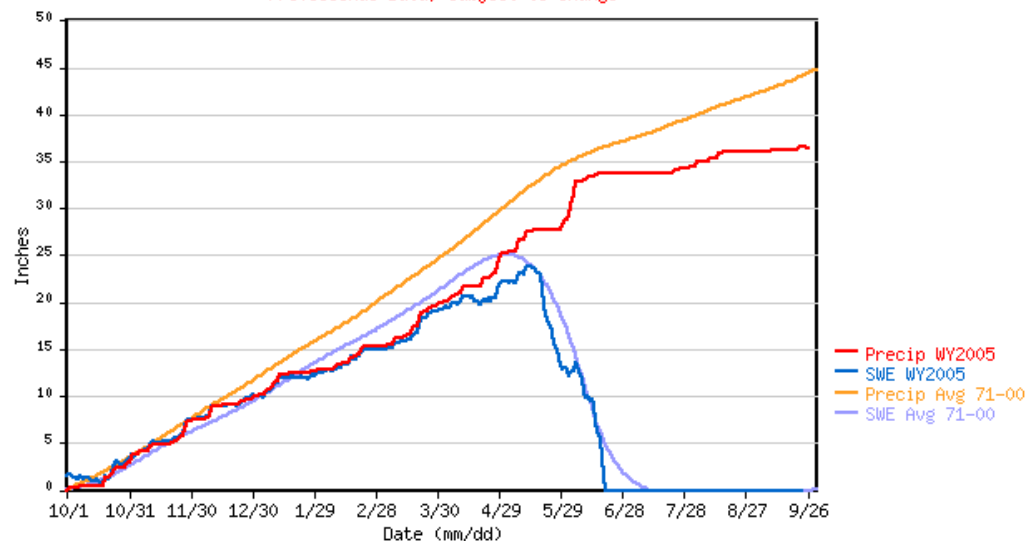
<http://www.co.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/watersupply/>

Snotel Data WY2005



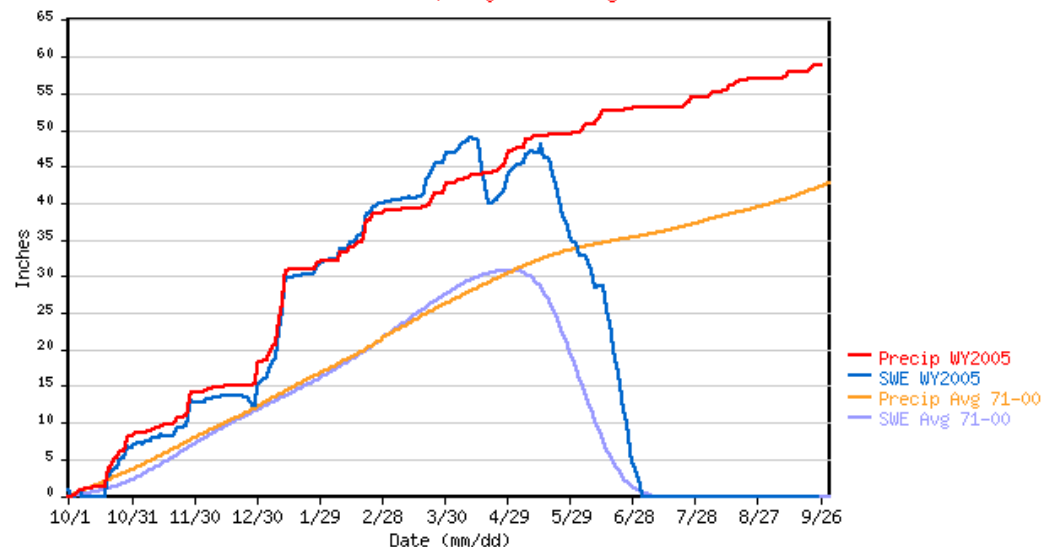
JOE WRIGHT SNOTEL for Water Year 2005

*** Provisional Data, Subject to Change ***

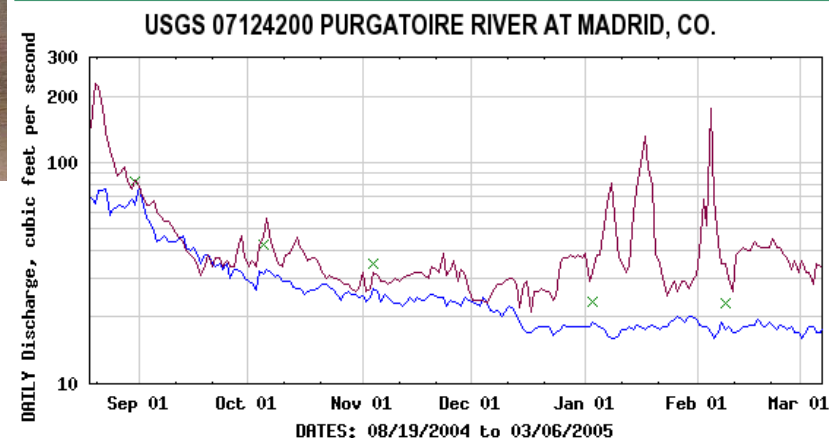
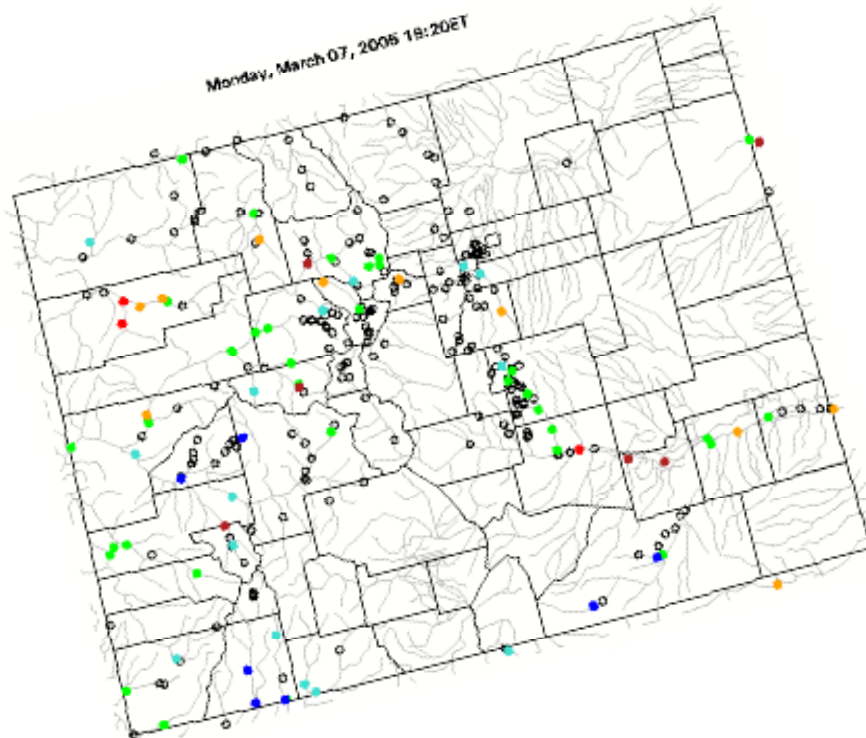


PARK RESERVOIR SNOTEL for Water Year 2005

*** Provisional Data, Subject to Change ***



U.S. Geological Survey

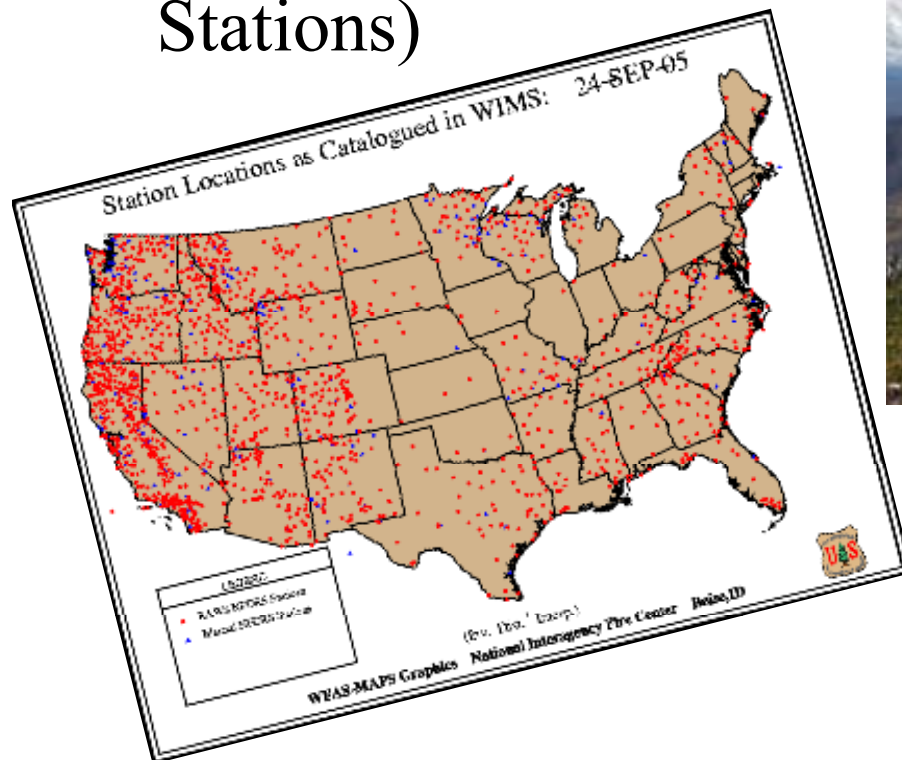


<http://water.usgs.gov/waterwatch/>

EXPLANATION
— MEDIAN DAILY STREAMFLOW BASED ON 32 YEARS OF RECORD
× MEASURED Discharge
— DAILY MEAN DISCHARGE

Other Data Sources

- ❑ RAWS (Remote Automated Weather Stations)



Storm King RAWS

<http://www.fs.fed.us/raws/>

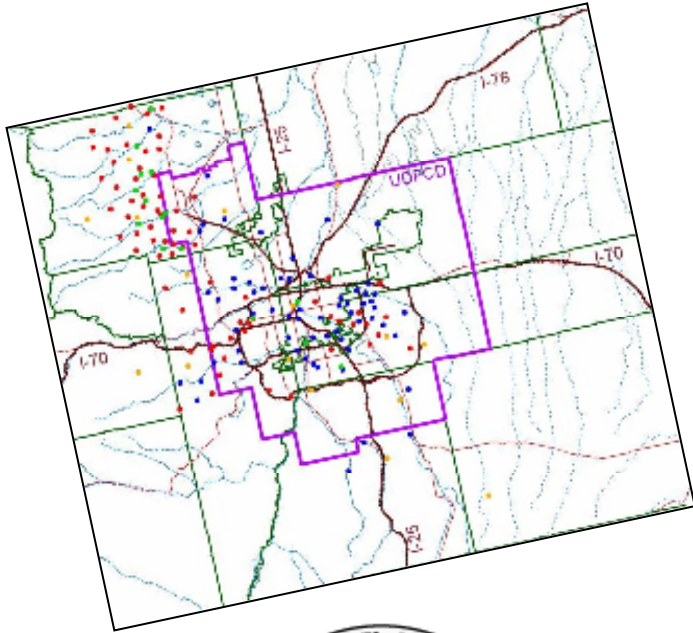
School Weather Stations



Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT)



Urban Drainage and Flood Control District (UDFCD) ALERT system



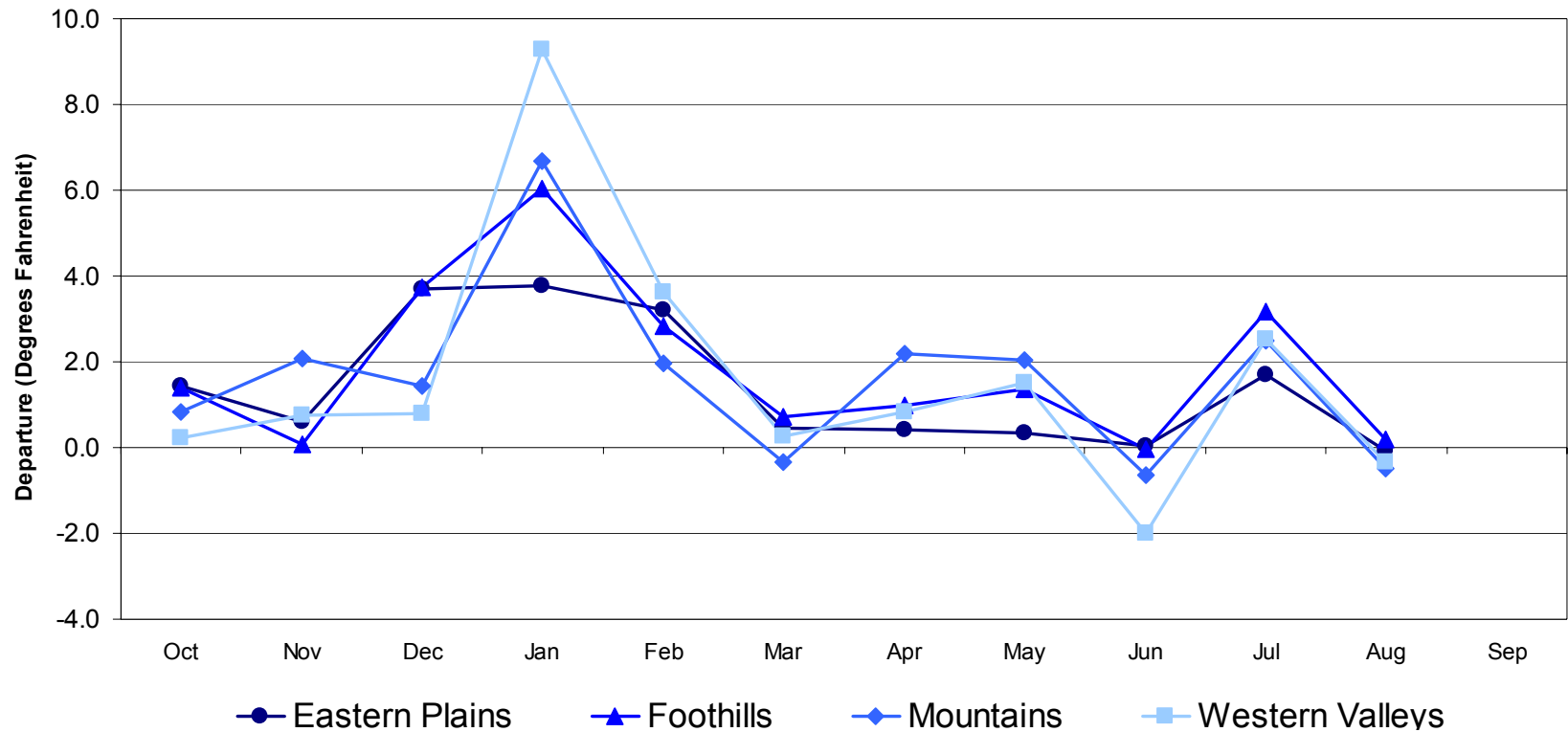
New ALERT weather station & stream gauge on Marston Lake North Drainageway.



What Is Our Current Status?

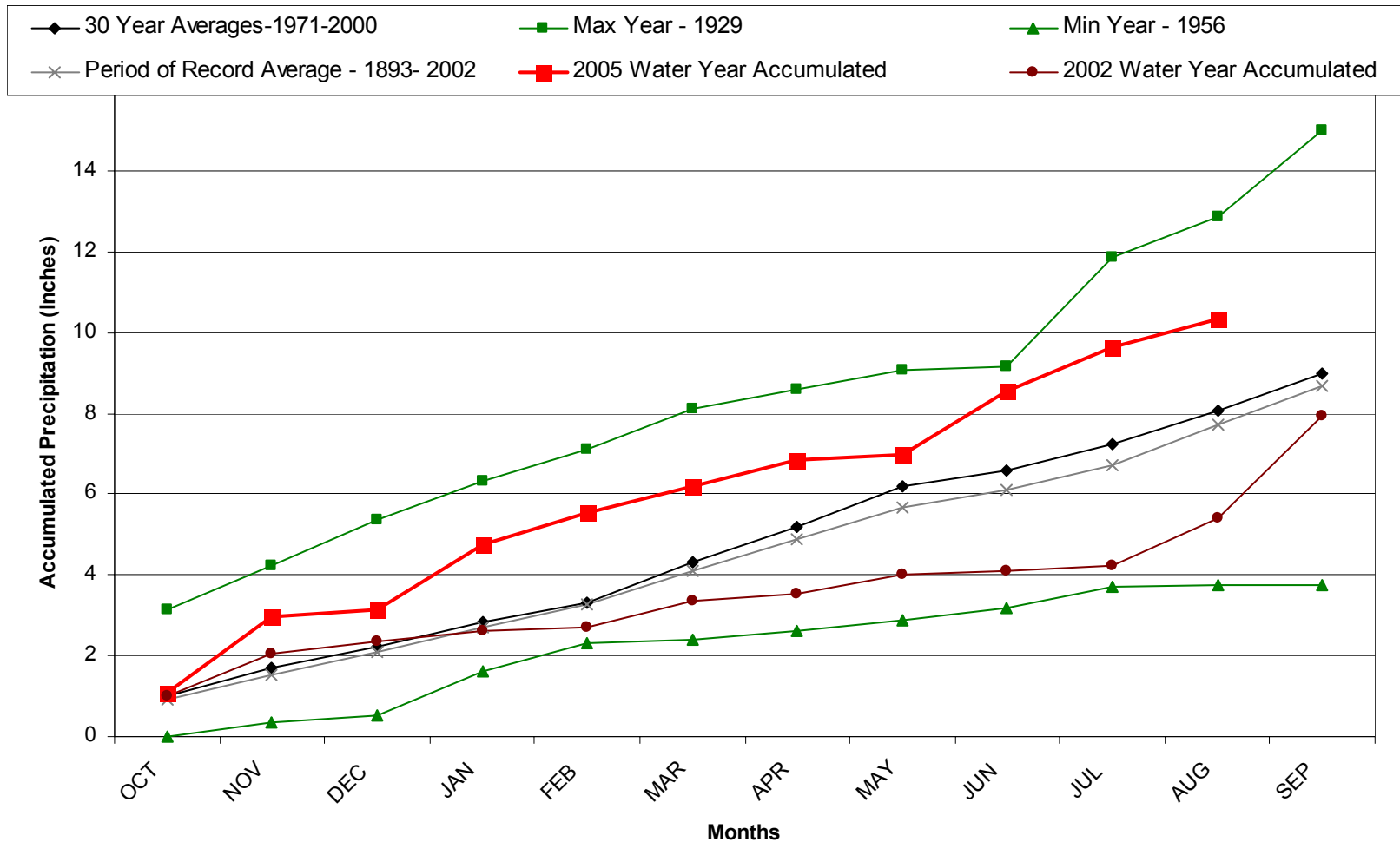
Colorado Temperature Departures

Water Year 2005



Division 2 – Grand Junction

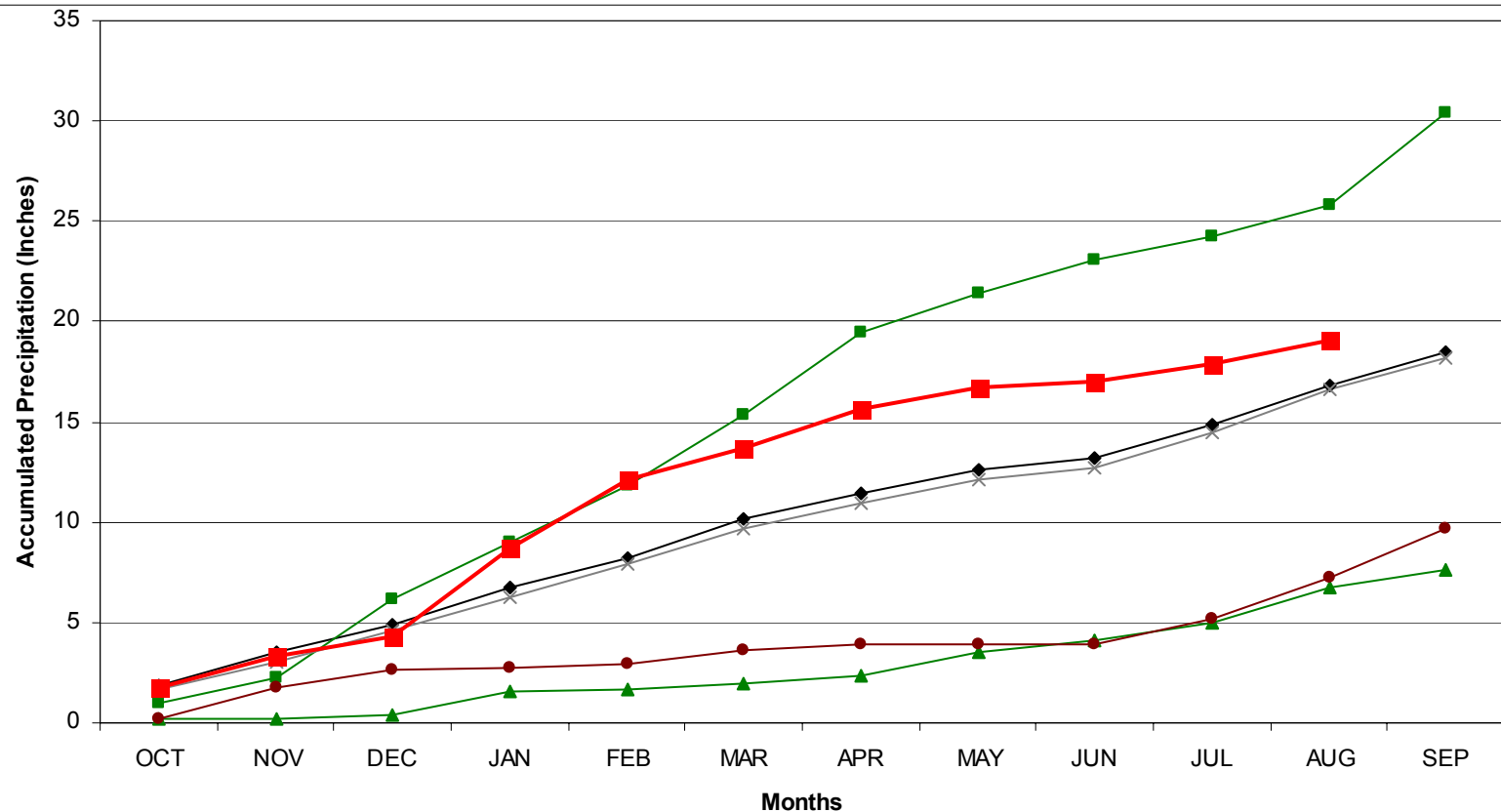
Grand Junction WSFO 2005 Water Year



Division 3 – Mesa Verde

Mesa Verde NP 2005 Water Year

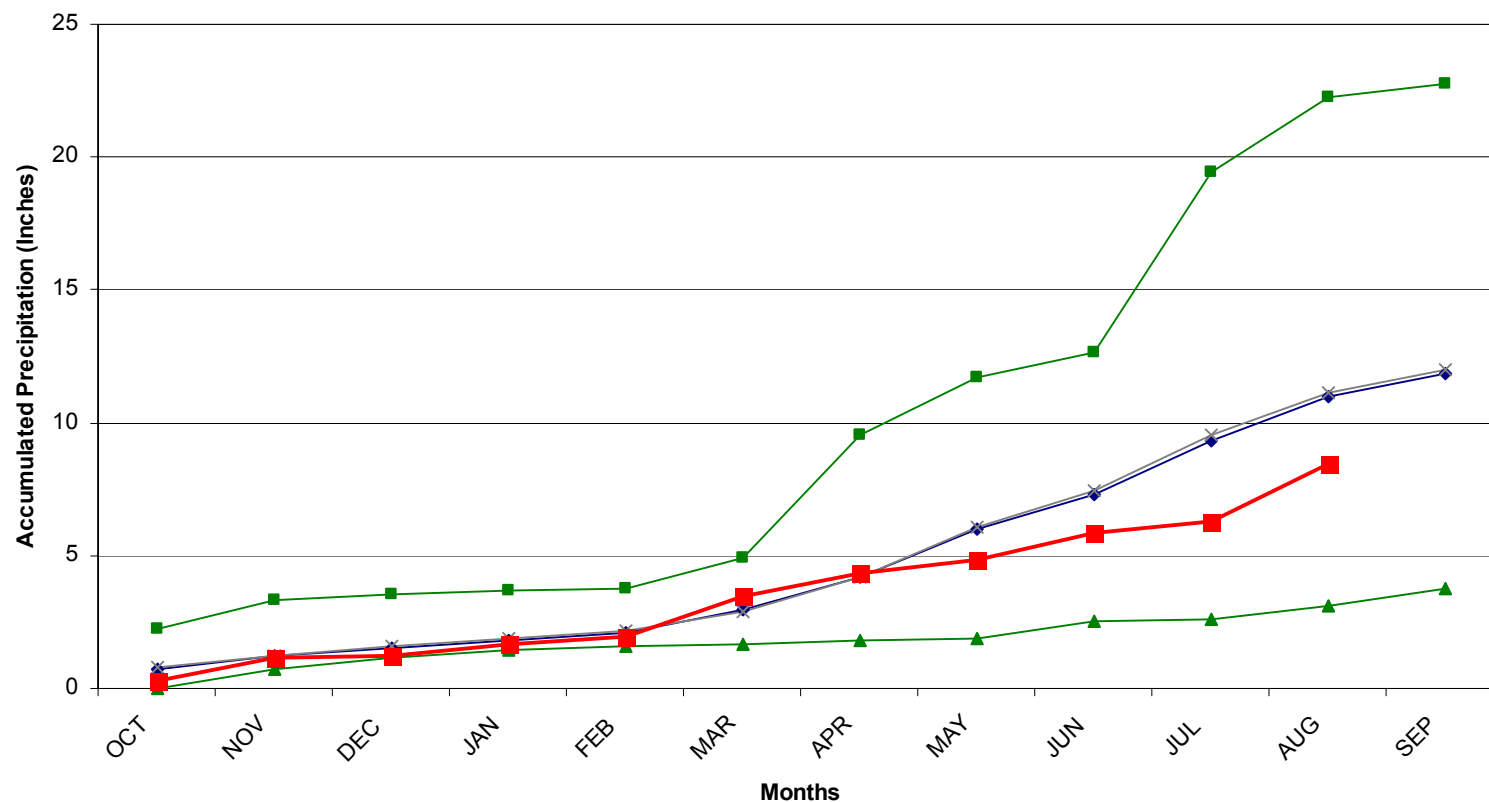
◆ 30 Year Averages-1971-2000 ■ Max Year - 1941 ▲ Min Year - 1977
× Period of Record Average - 1893- 2002 ■ 2005 Water Year Accumulated ● 2002 Water Year



Division 6 - Rocky Ford

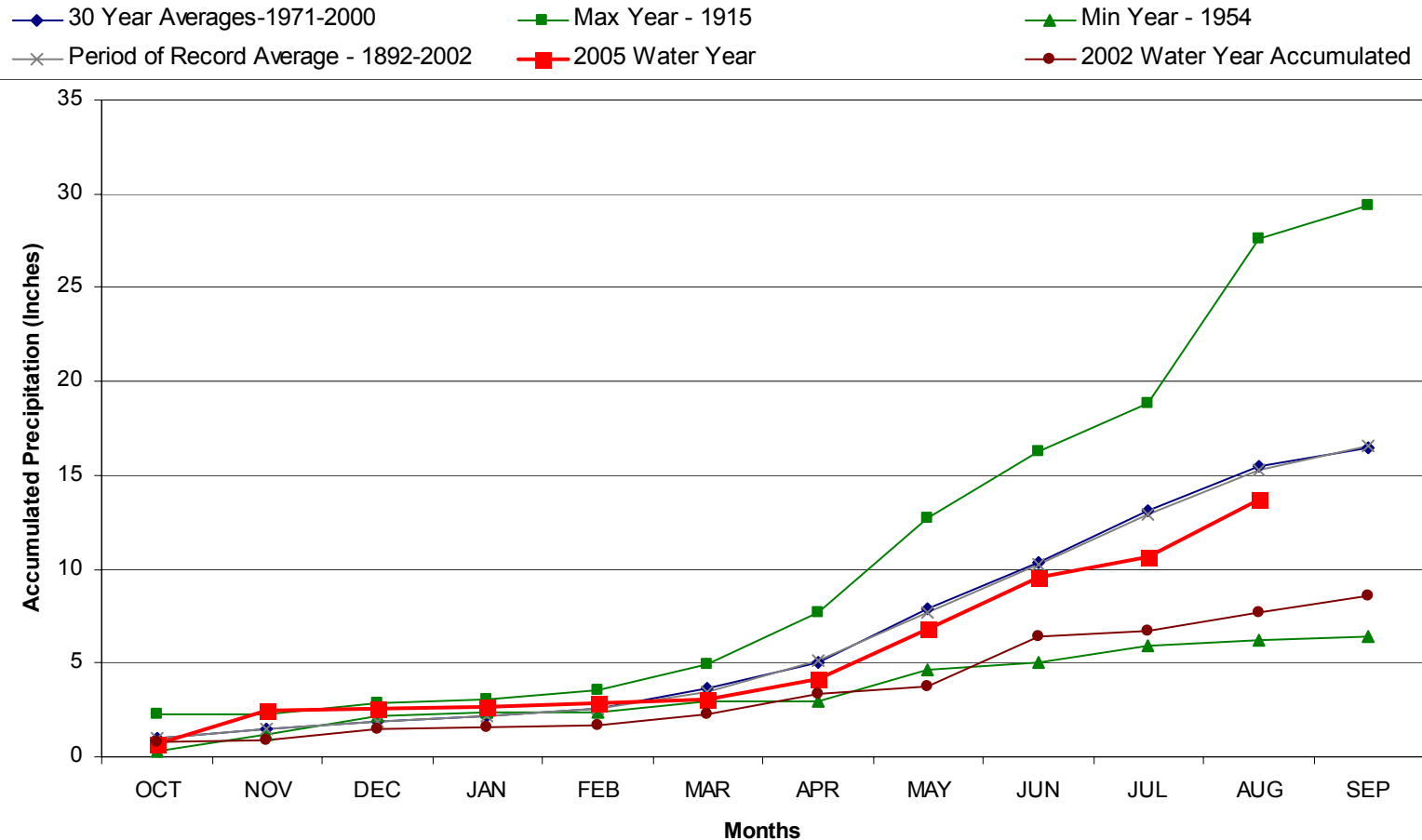
Rocky Ford 2005 Water Year

◆ 30 Year Averages-1971-2000 ■ Max Year - 1999 ▲ Min Year - 2002
✕ Period of Record Average - 1889-2002 ■ 2005 Water Year Accumulated



Division 7 – Burlington

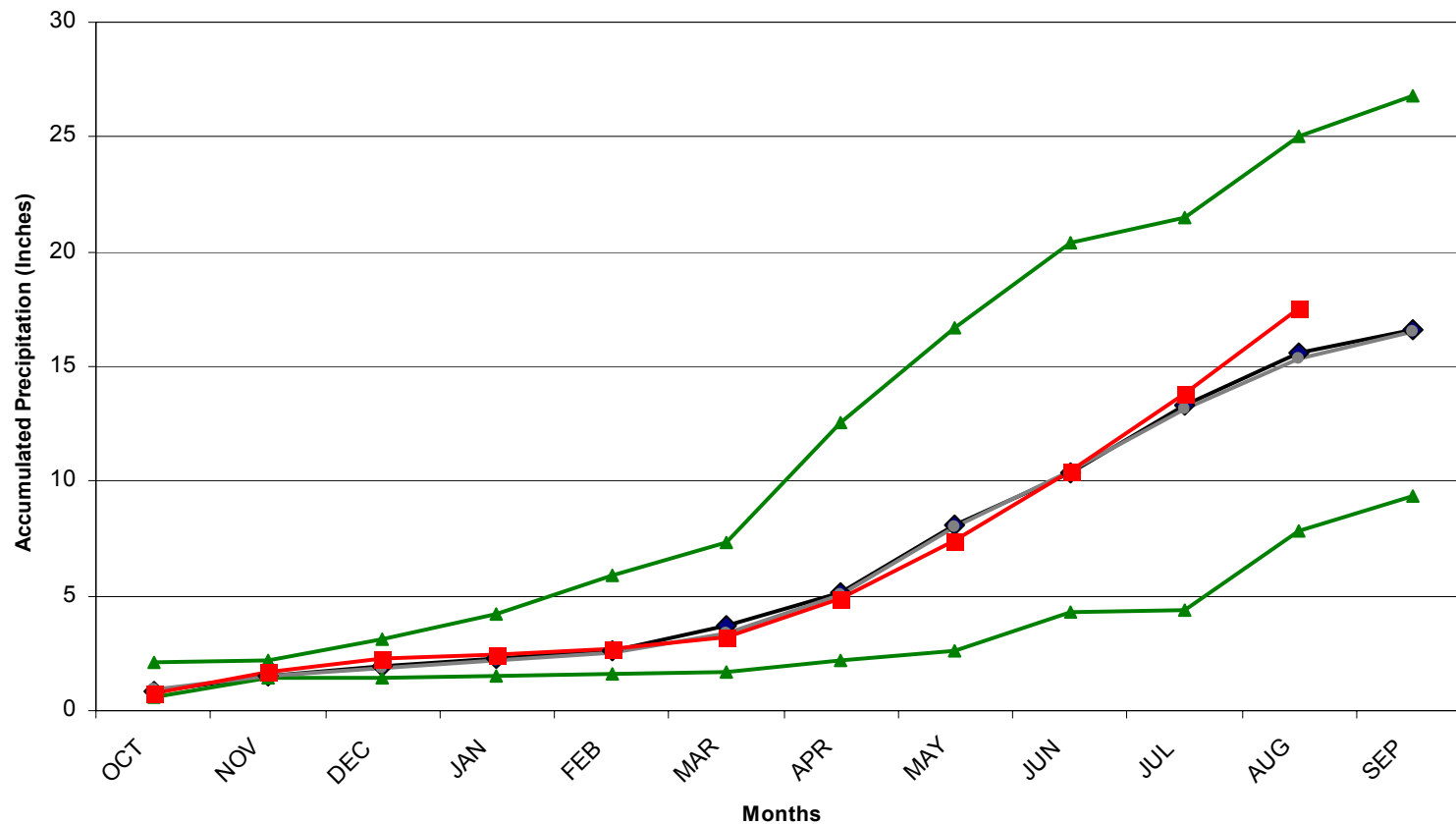
Burlington 2005 Water Year



Division 7 – Akron

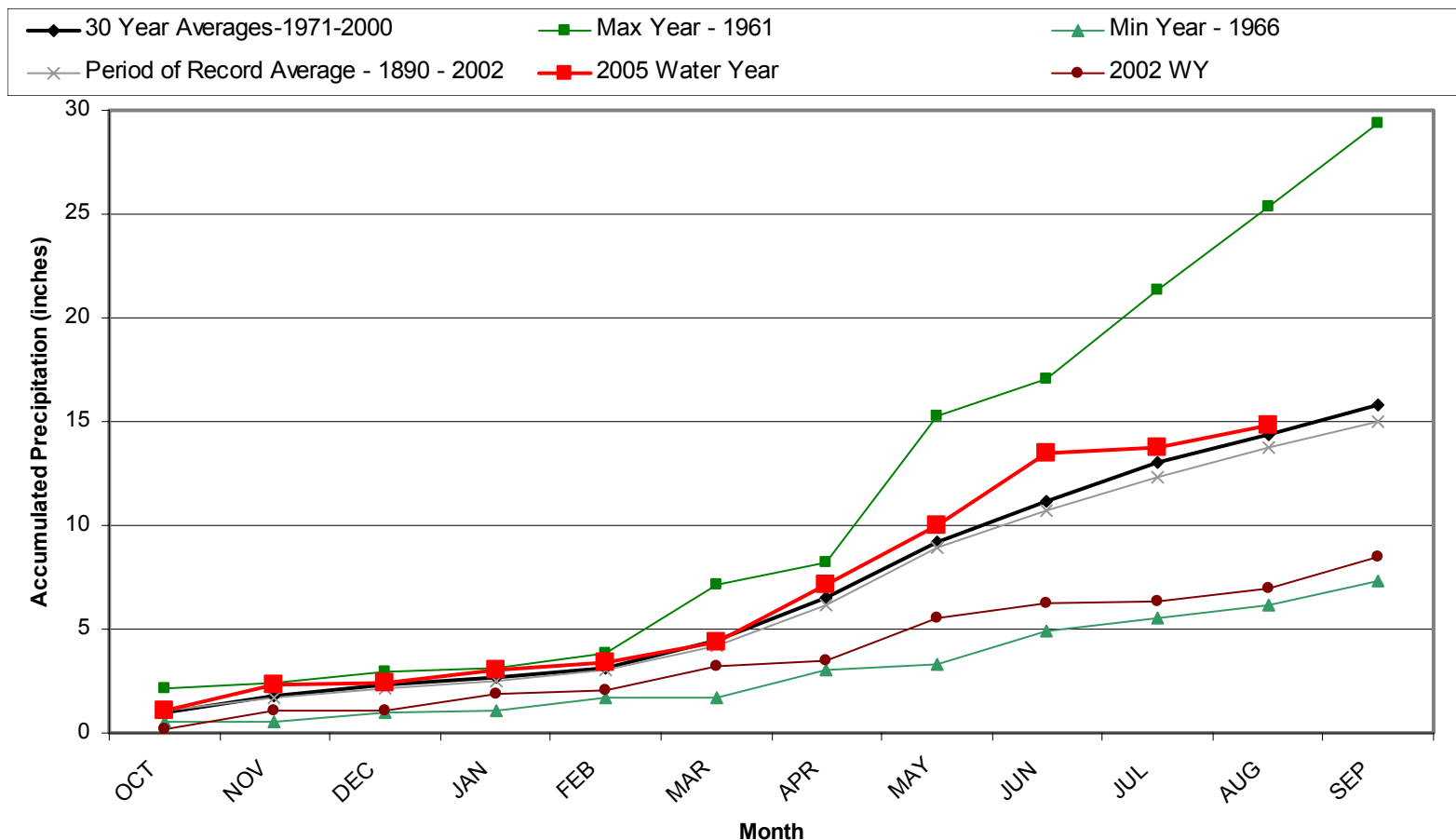
Akron 4E 2005 Water Year

◆ 30 Year Averages-1971-2000 ▲ Max Year - 1915 ▲ Min Year - 2002
● Period of Record Average - 1906 - 2002 ■ 2005 Water Year Accumulated

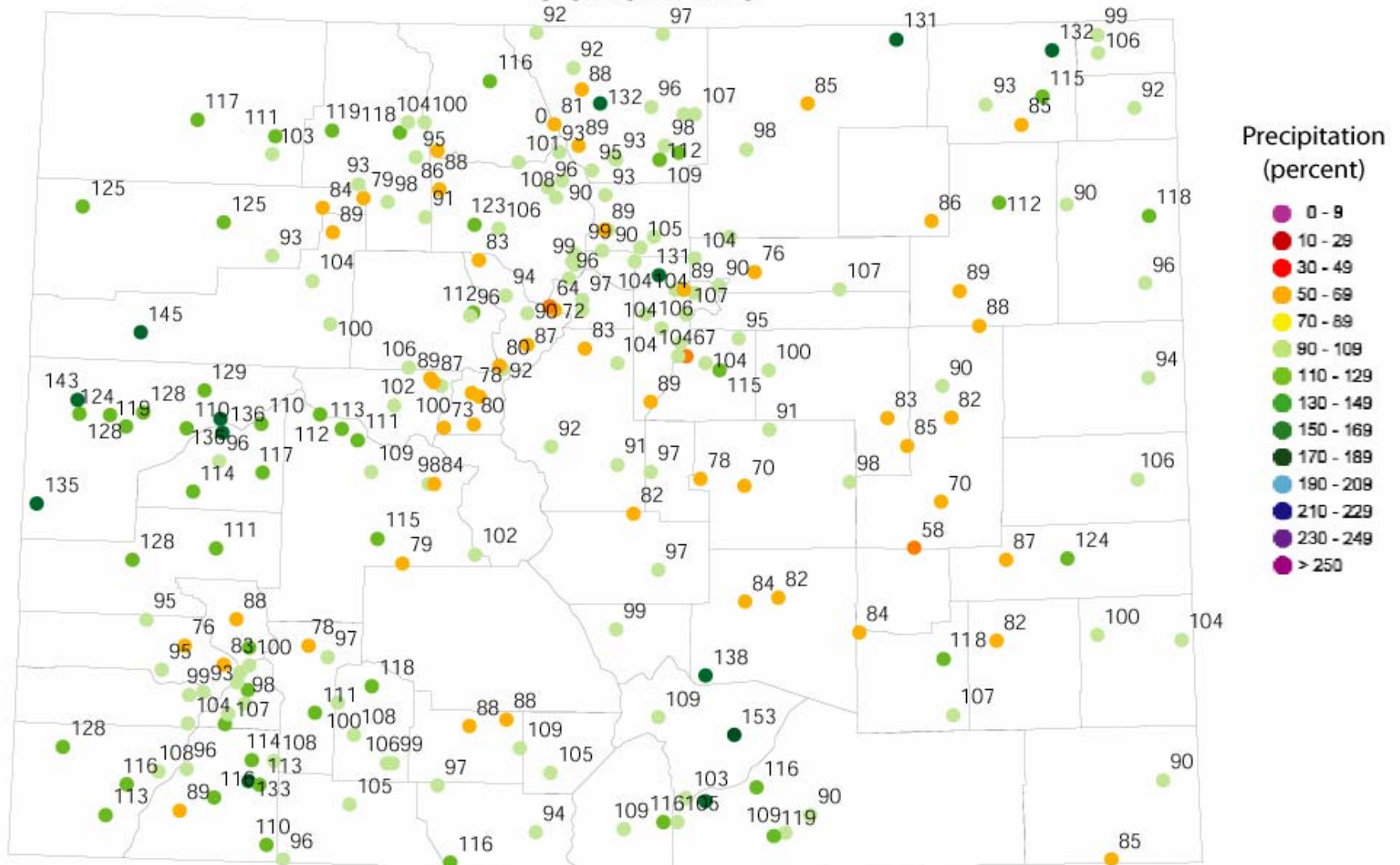


Division 8 – Fort Collins

Fort Collins 2005 Water Year



COLORADO



Water Year 2005 (October 2004 through August 2005) precipitation as a percent of the 1971-2000 average.

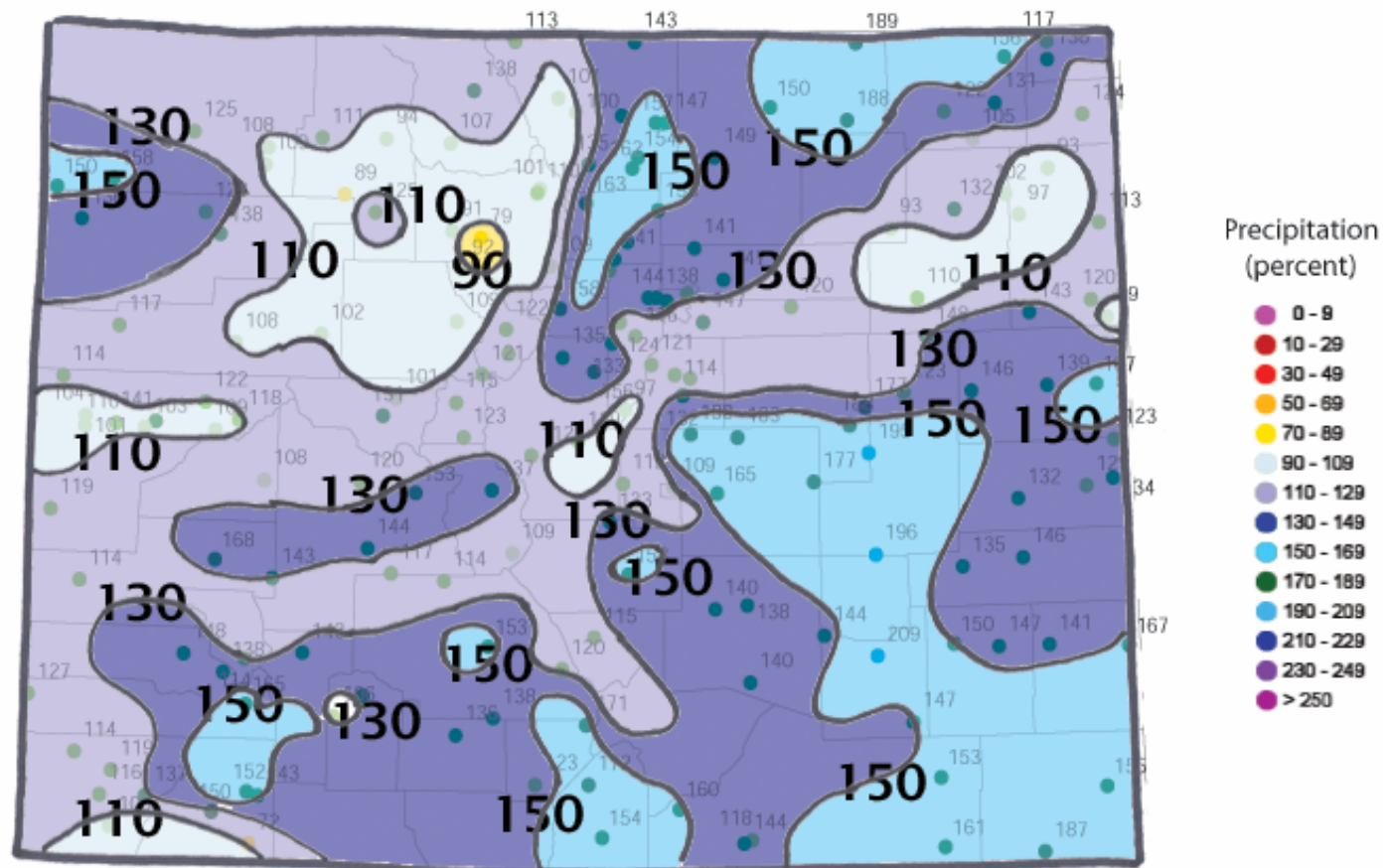


Current Conditions Compared to Recent Years

1999 Water Year Precipitation

Water Year 1999
(Oct. 1998-Sept. 1999)

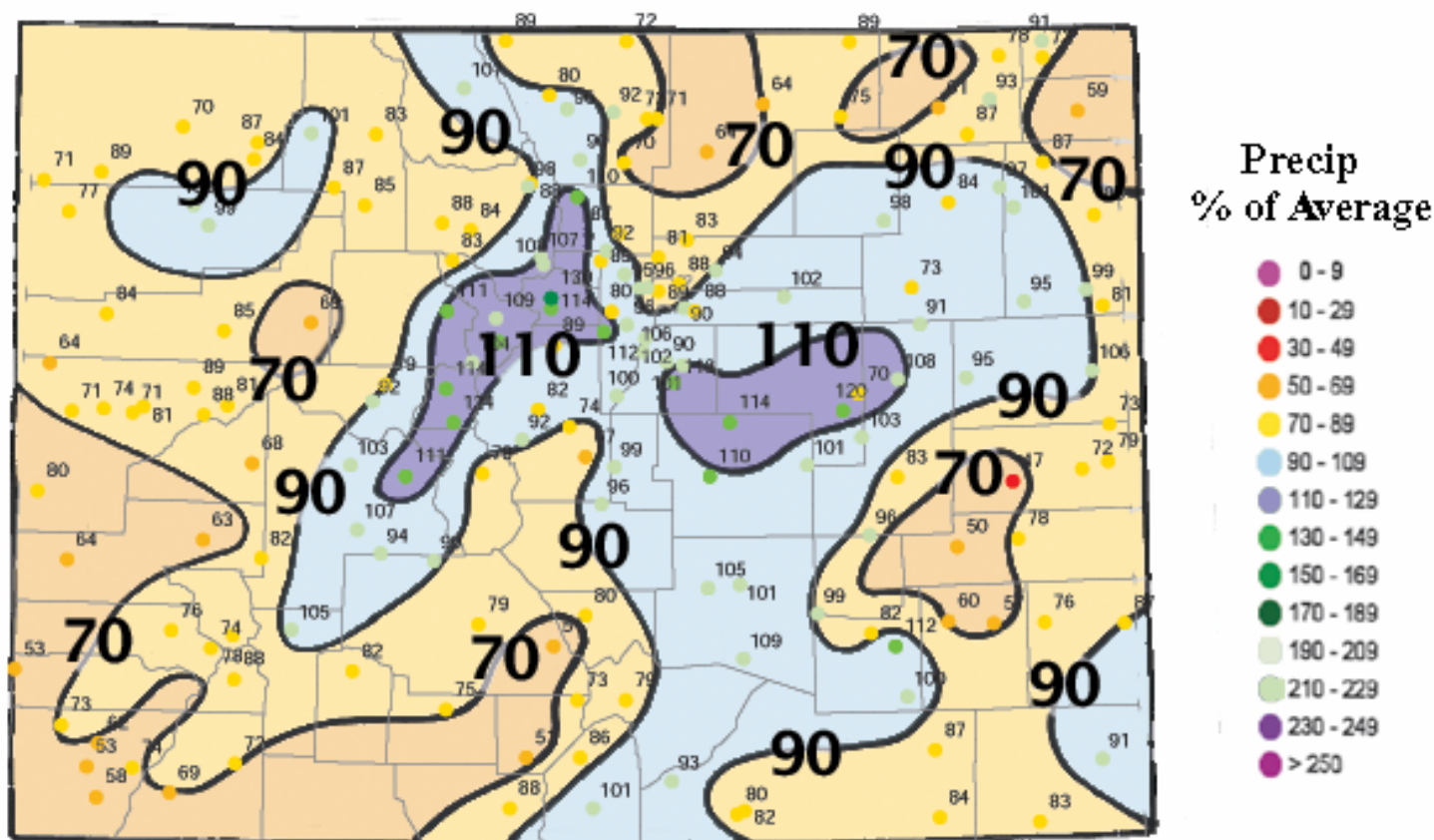
Precipitation Percent of Average for 1961-1990 Averages



2000 Water Year Precipitation

Water Year 2000
(Oct. 1999 - Sept. 2000)

Precipitation Percent of Average for 1961-1990 Averages

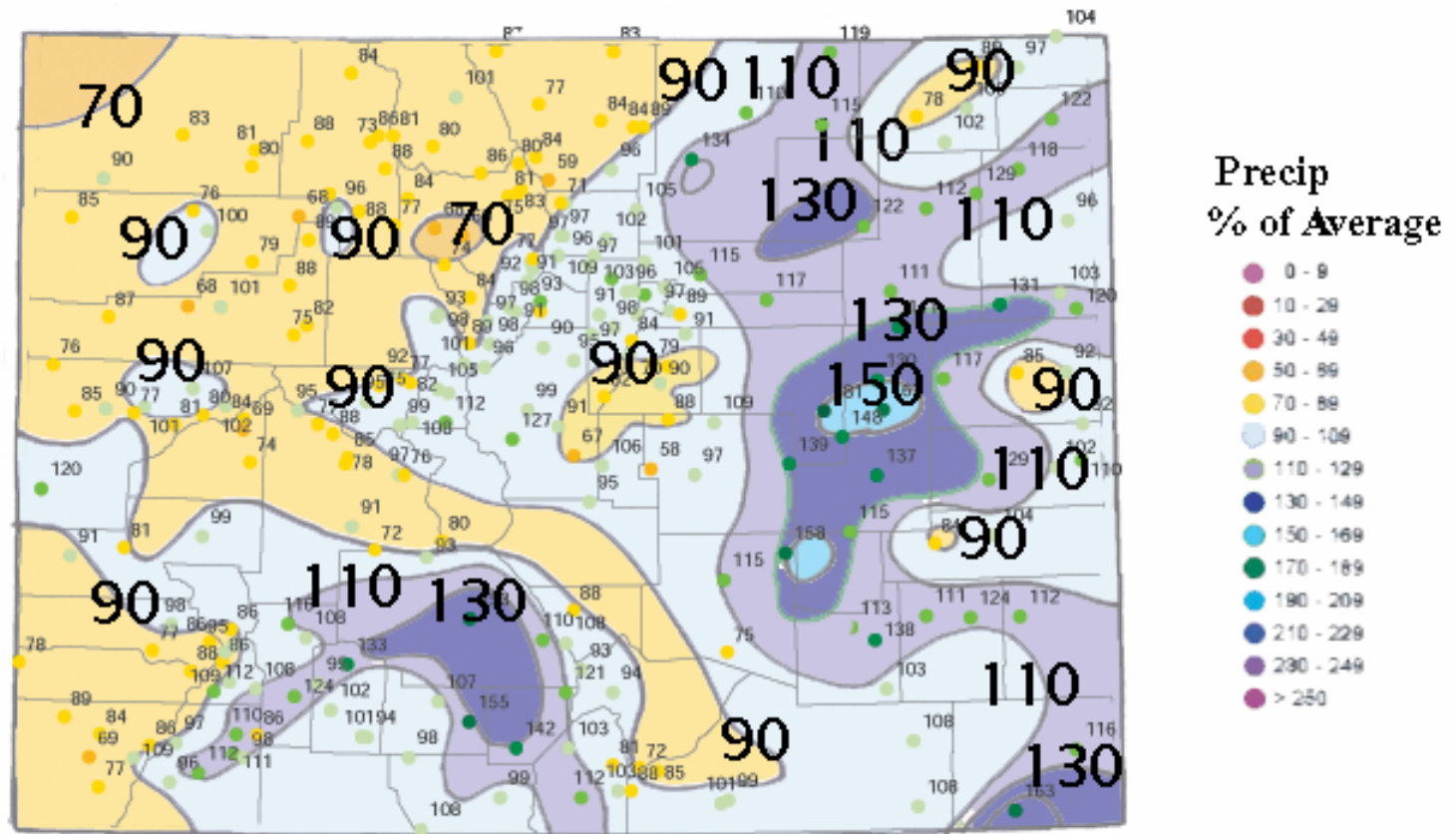


2001 Water Year Precipitation

Water Year 2001

(Oct. 2000 - Sept. 2001)

Precipitation Percent of Average for 1961-1990 Averages

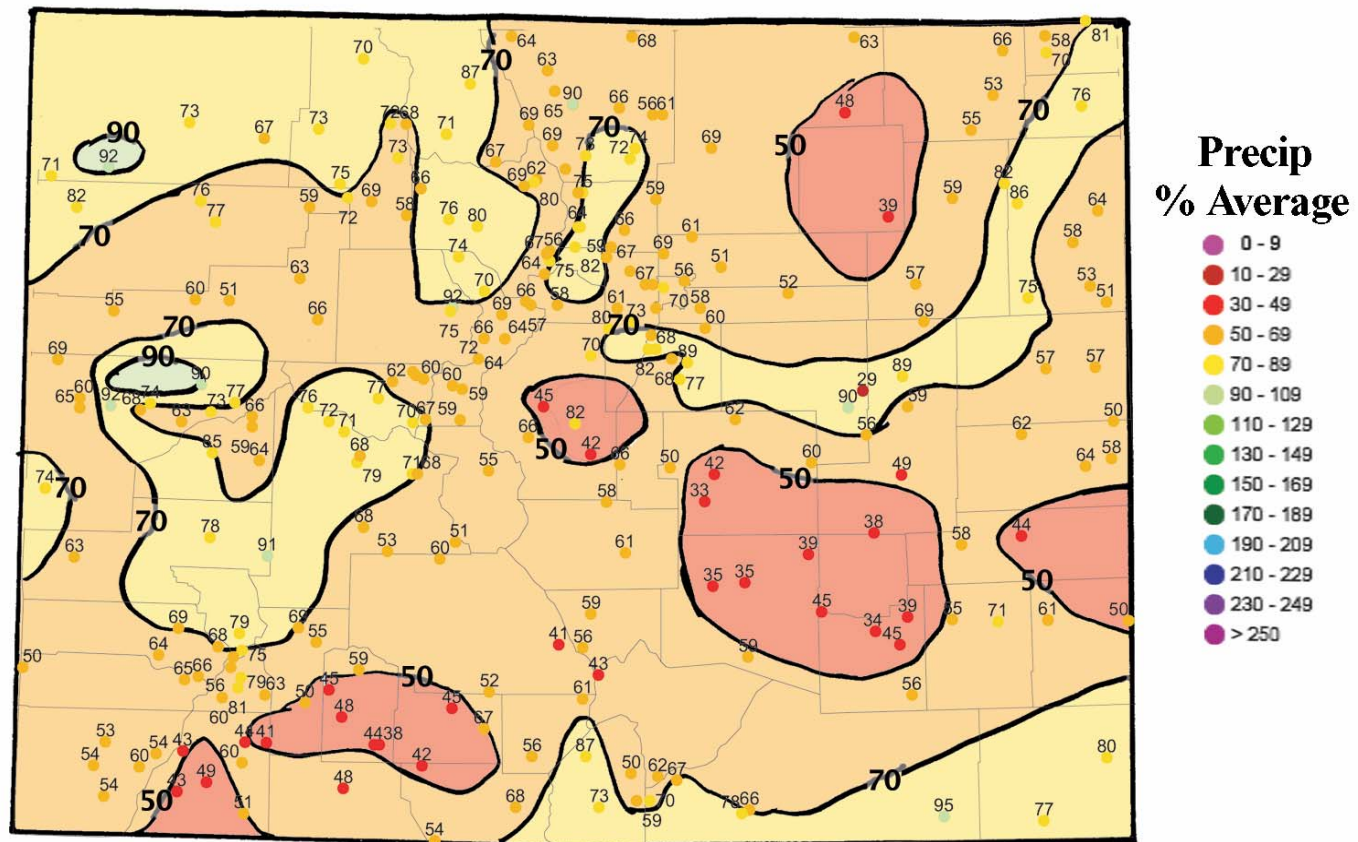


2002 Water Year Precipitation

Water Year 2002

(Oct. 2001 - Sept. 2002)

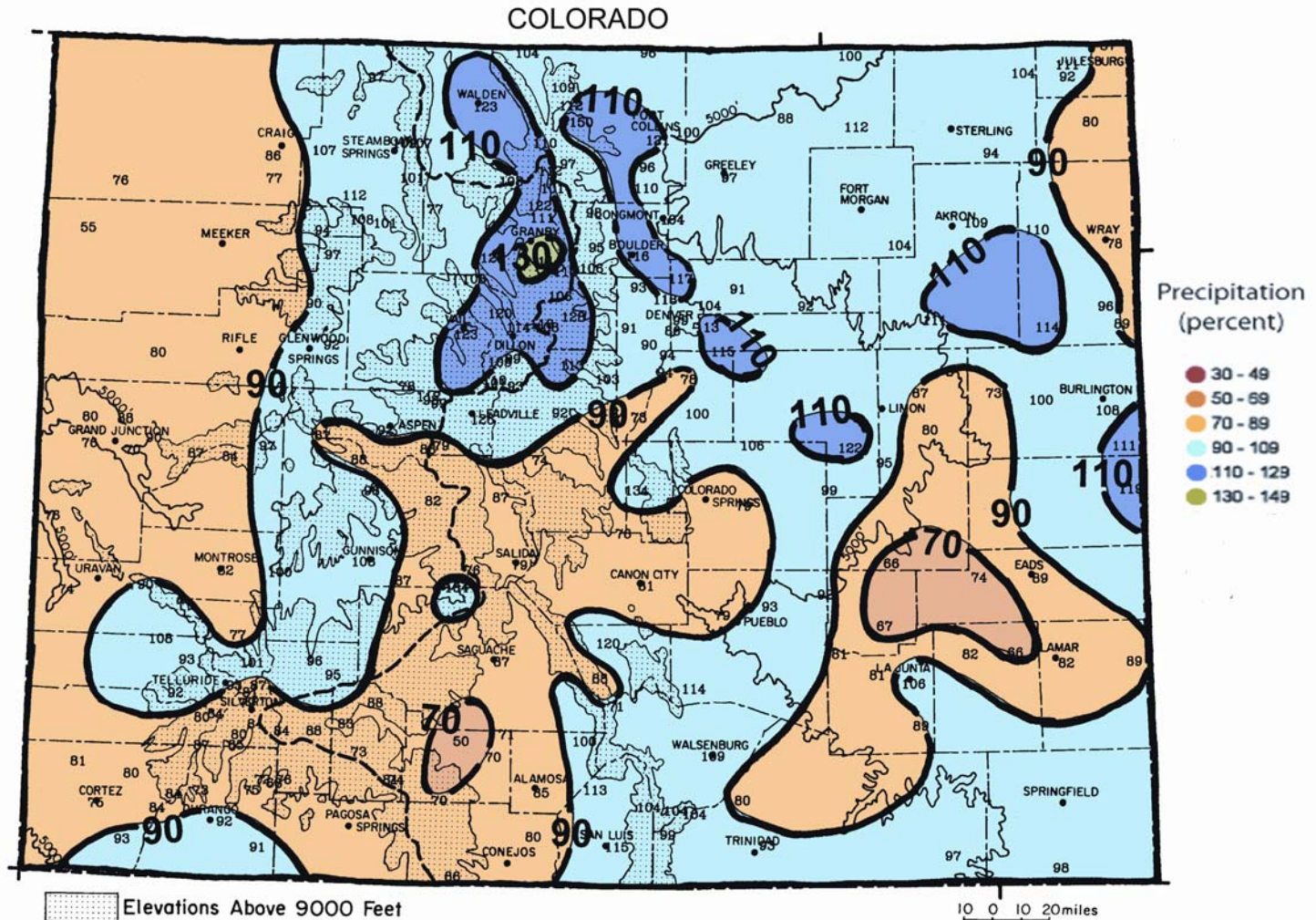
Precipitation Percent of Average for 1961-1990 Averages



2003 Water Year Precipitation

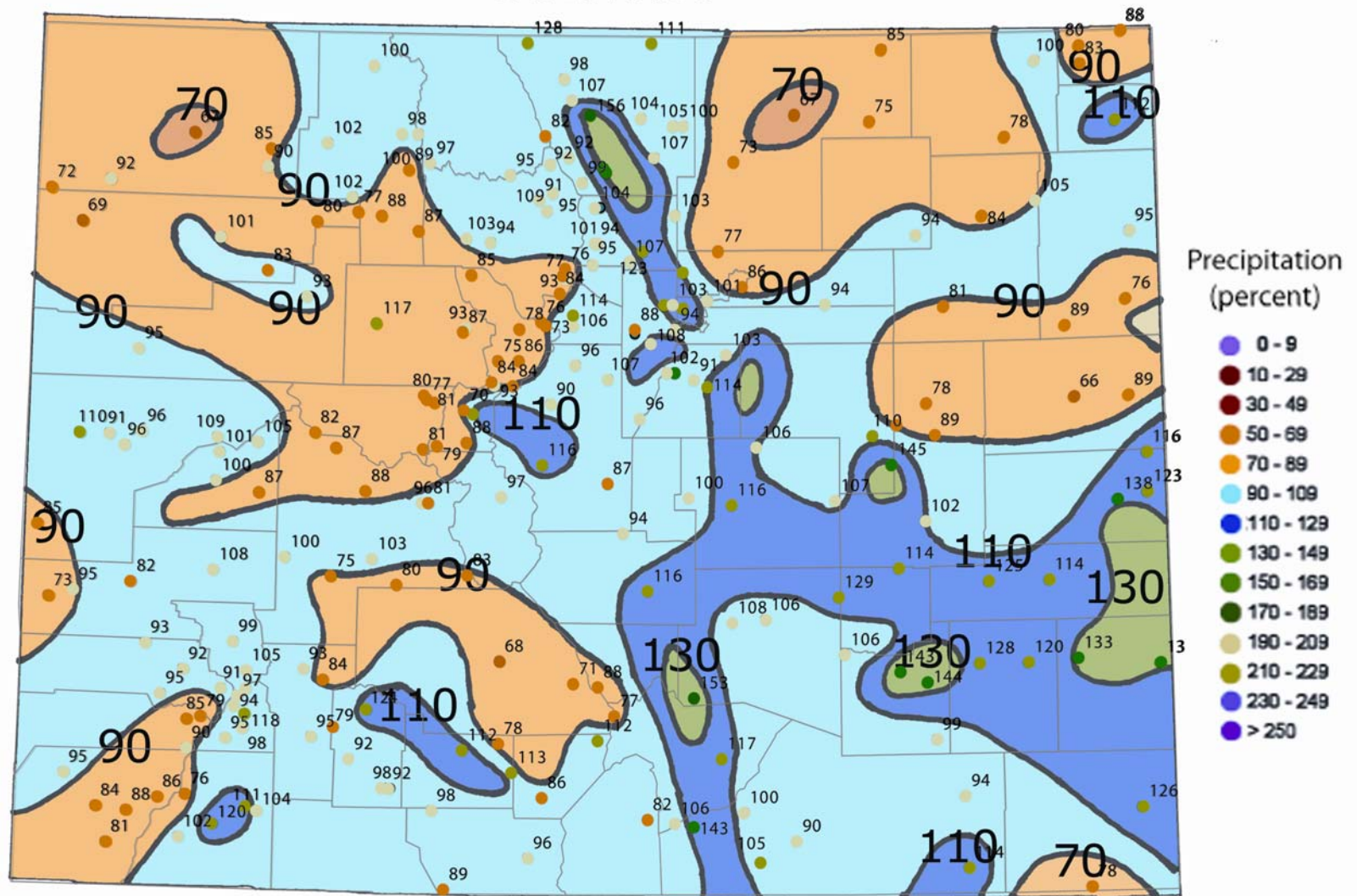
Water Year 2003

October 2002 - September 2003 precipitation
as a percent of the 1971-2000 average.

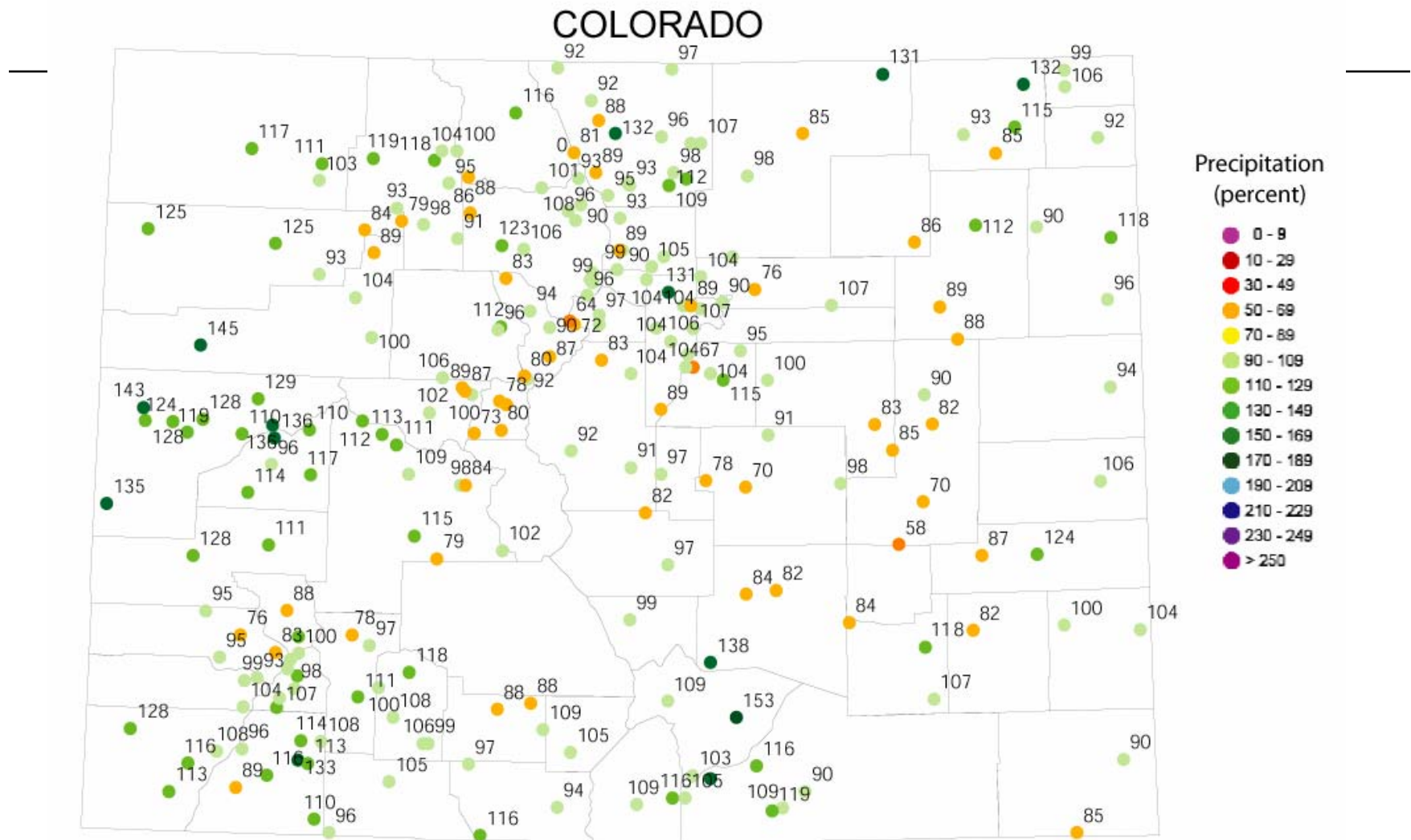


2004 Water Year Precipitation

COLORADO

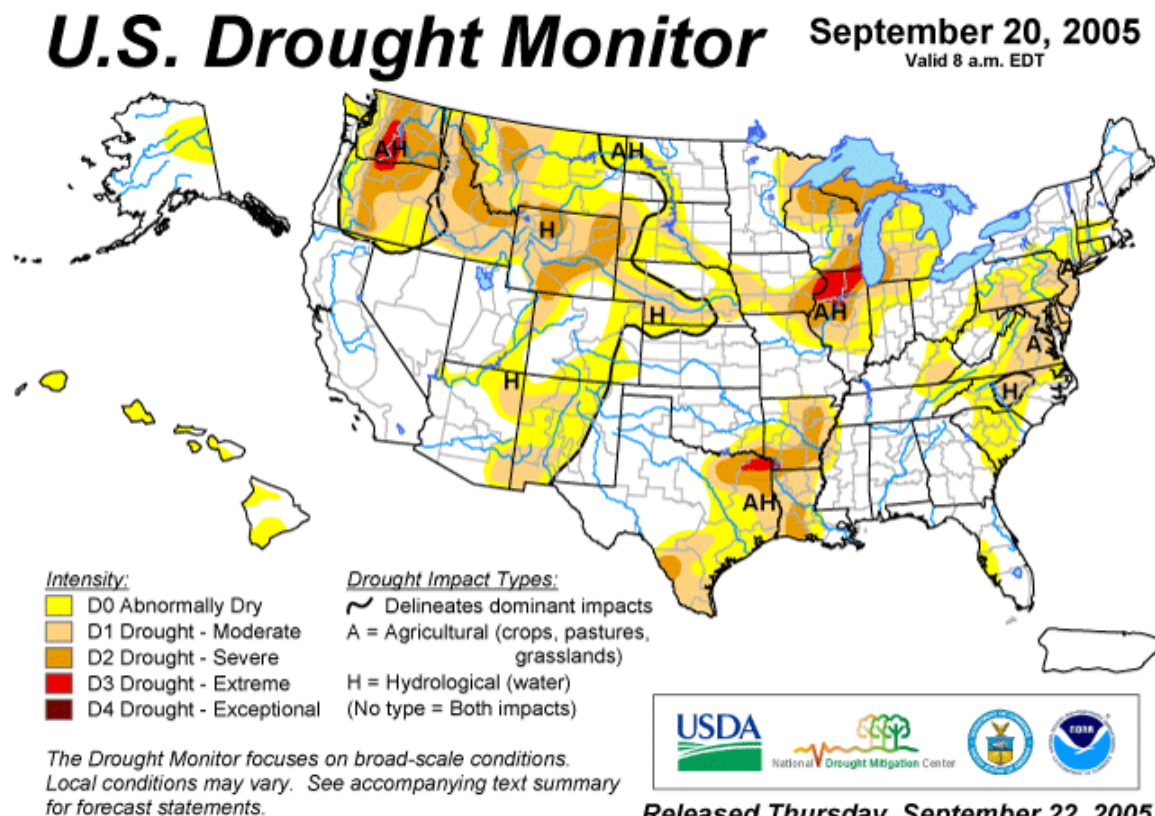


2005 Water Year Precipitation



Water Year 2005 (October 2004 through August 2005) precipitation as a percent of the 1971-2000 average.

Drought Monitor – Sep 20, 2005



<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

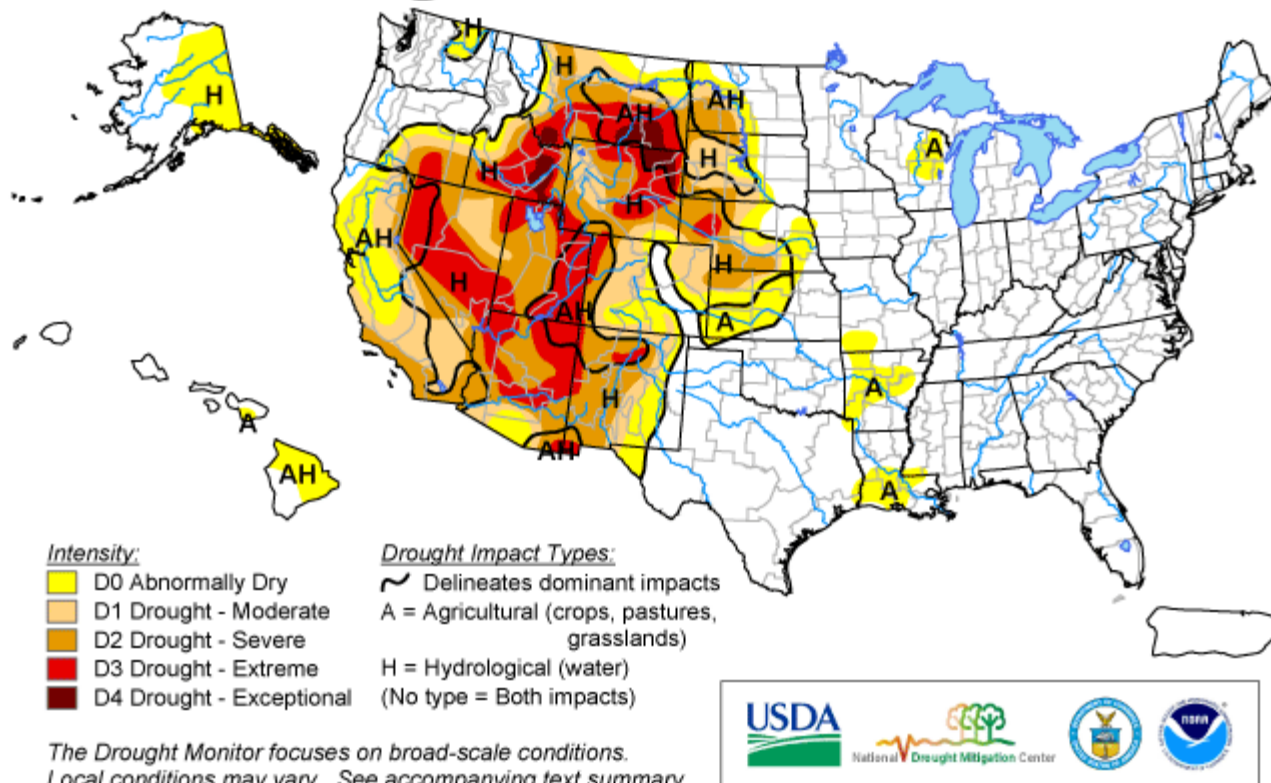


Released Thursday, September 22, 2005

Author: Douglas Le Comte, CPC/NOAA

Drought Monitor – Sep 21, 2004

U.S. Drought Monitor September 21, 2004 Valid 8 a.m. EDT



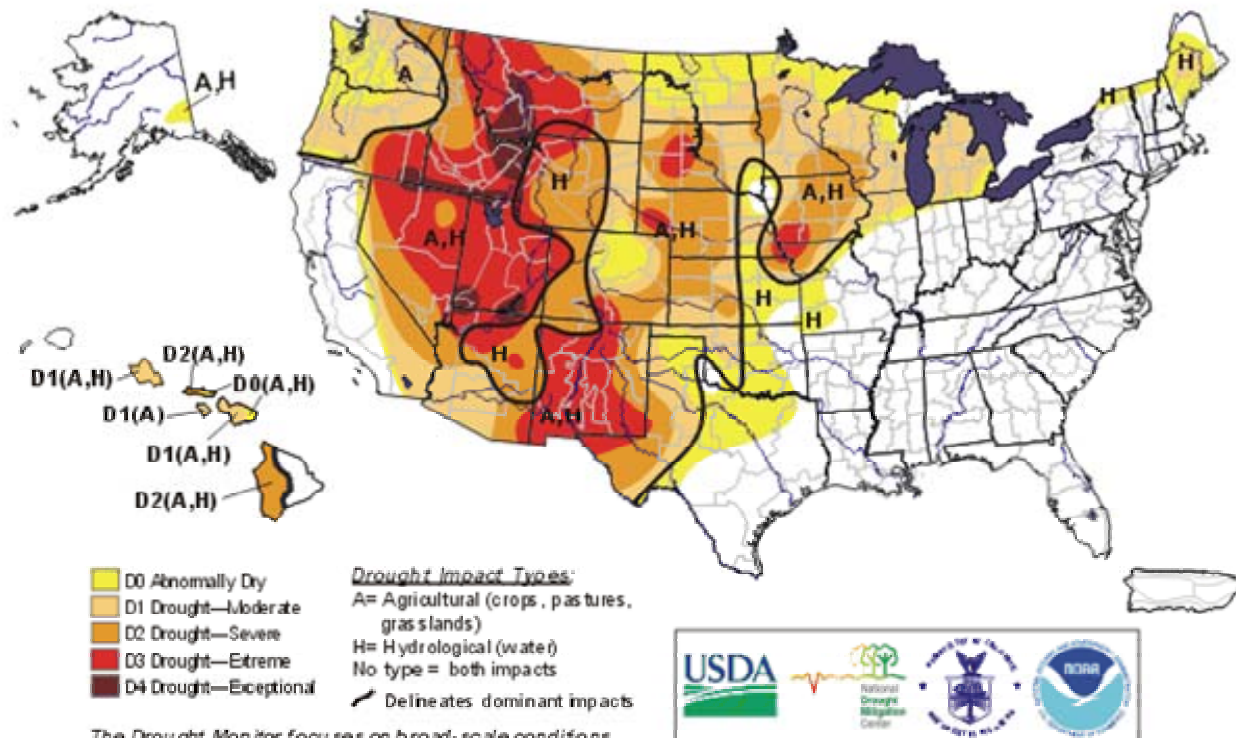
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

Released Thursday, September 23, 2004
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Drought Monitor – Sep 23, 2003

U.S. Drought Monitor

September 23, 2003
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

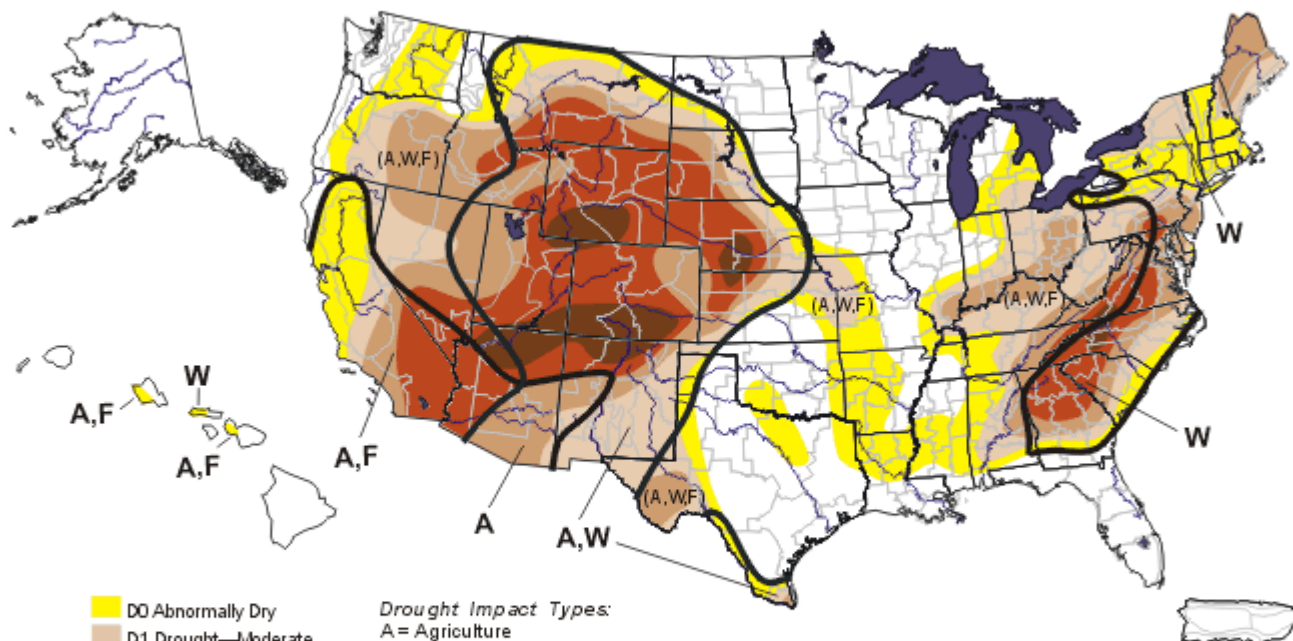


Released Thursday, September 25, 2003

Author: Michael Hayes, NDMC

Drought Monitor – Sep 17, 2002

U.S. Drought Monitor September 17, 2002 Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought—Moderate
- D2 Drought—Severe
- D3 Drought—Extreme
- D4 Drought—Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
A = Agriculture
W = Water (Hydrological)
F = Fire danger (Wildfires)
— Delineates dominant impacts
(No type = All 3 impacts)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



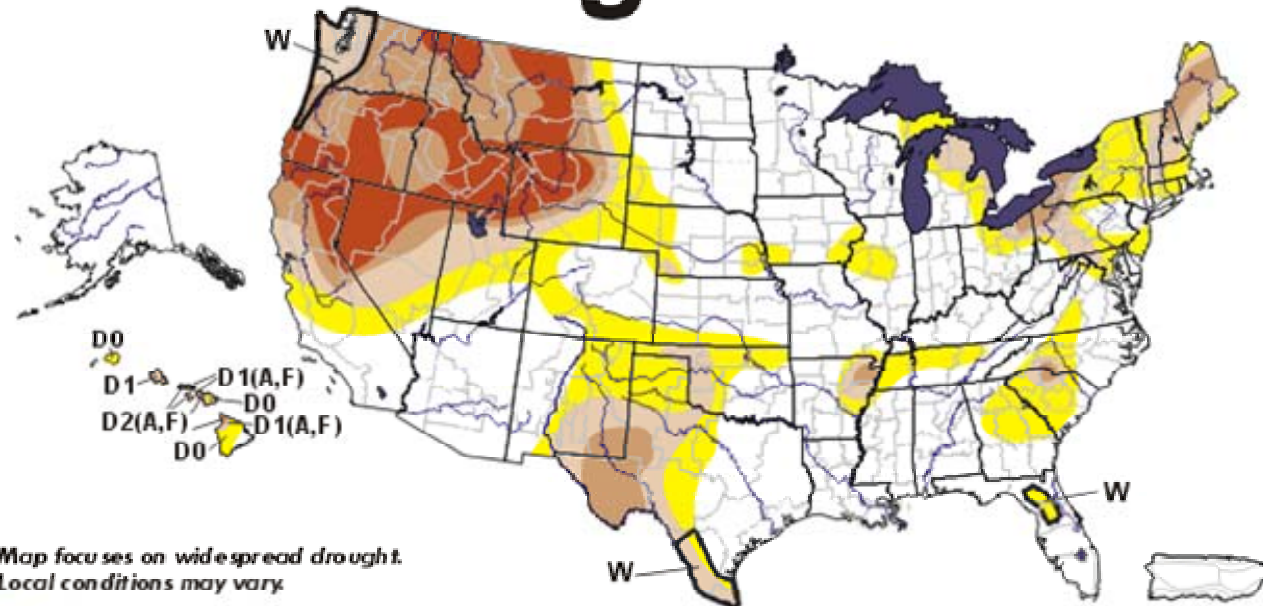
Released Thursday, September 19, 2002

Author: Brad Rippey, USDA

Drought Monitor – Sep 18, 2001

September 18, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Drought Monitor



See accompanying text summary for forecast statements
<http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>

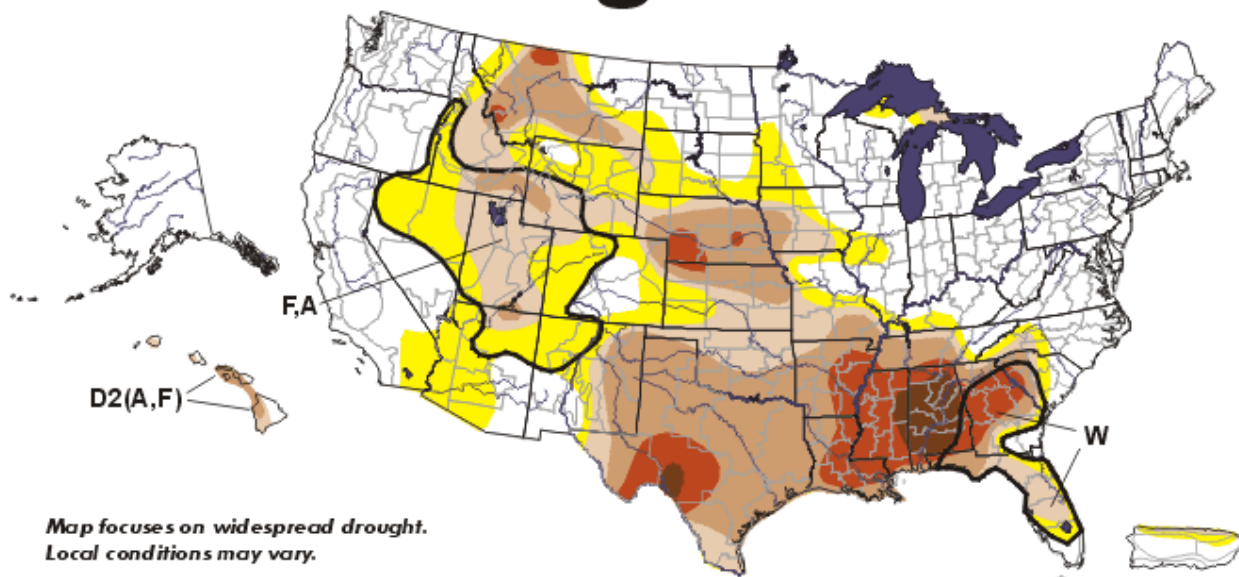
• Released Thursday, September 20, 2001 •

Author: Scott Stephens/Richard Heim, NOAA/NCDC

Drought Monitor – Sep 19, 2000

September 19, 2000 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Drought Monitor



*Map focuses on widespread drought.
Local conditions may vary.*

■ D0 Abnormally Dry
■ D1 Drought-First Stage
■ D2 Drought-Severe
■ D3 Drought-Extreme
■ D4 Drought-Exceptional
— Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought type: used only
when impacts differ

A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger



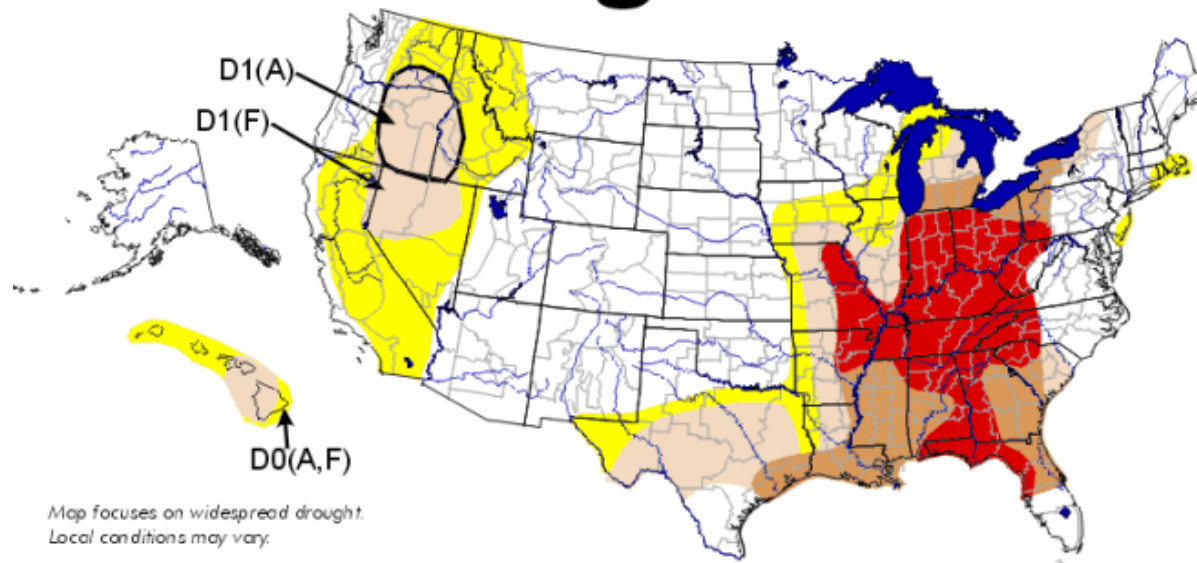
See accompanying text summary for forecasts statements
<http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>

• Released Thursday, Sept. 21, 2000 •

Drought Monitor – Sep 21, 1999

September 21, 1999

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought.
Local conditions may vary.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| D0 Watch | Drought type: used only
when impacts differ |
| D1 Drought | |
| D2 Drought–Severe | |
| D3 Drought–Extreme | |
| D4 Drought–Exceptional | |
| Delineates Overlapping Areas | A = Agriculture |
| | W = Water |
| | F = Forest fire danger |

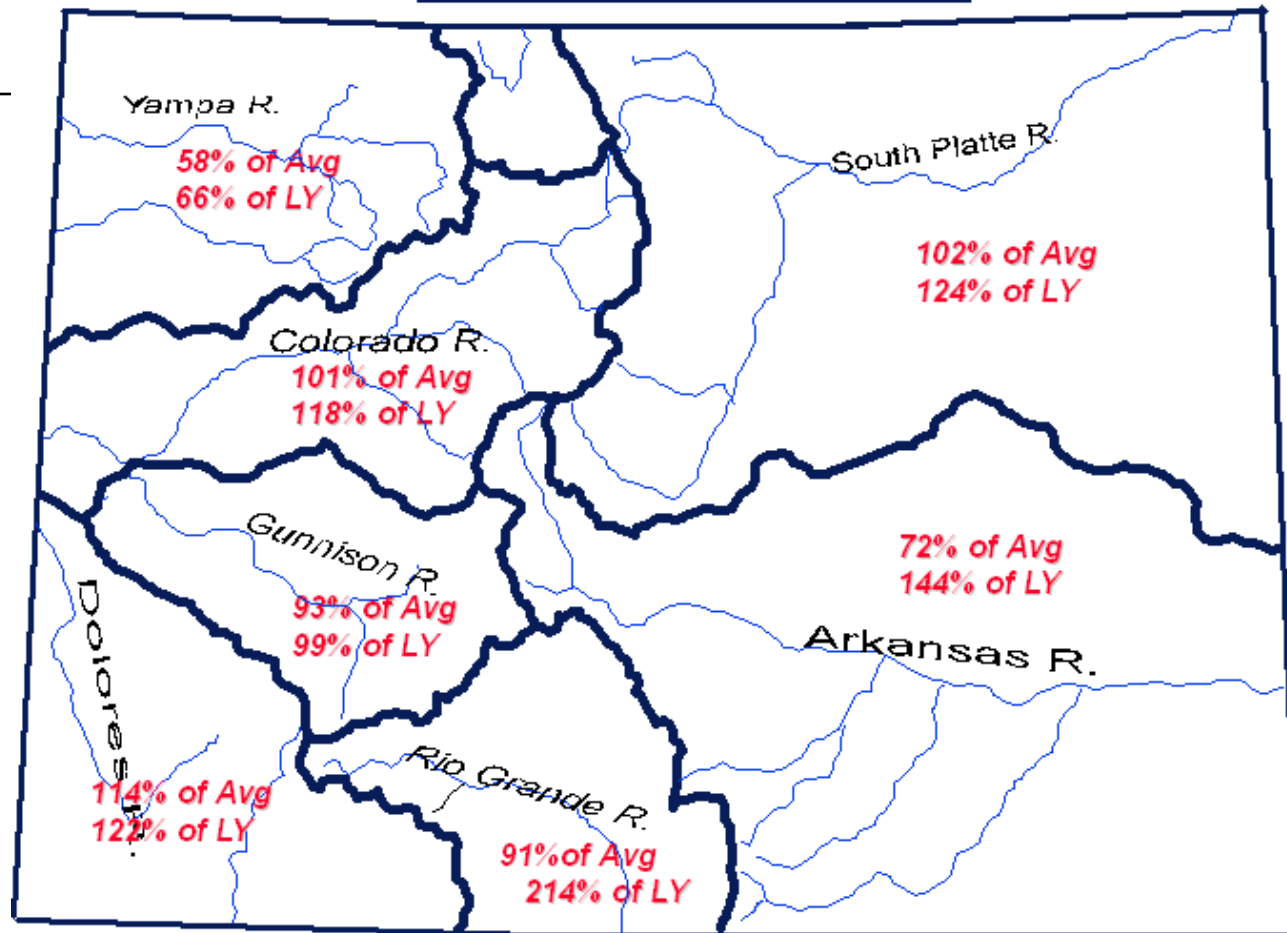
Plus (+) = Forecast to intensify next two weeks
Minus (-) = Forecast to diminish next two weeks
No sign = No change in drought classification forecast



• **Updated every Thursday morning** •

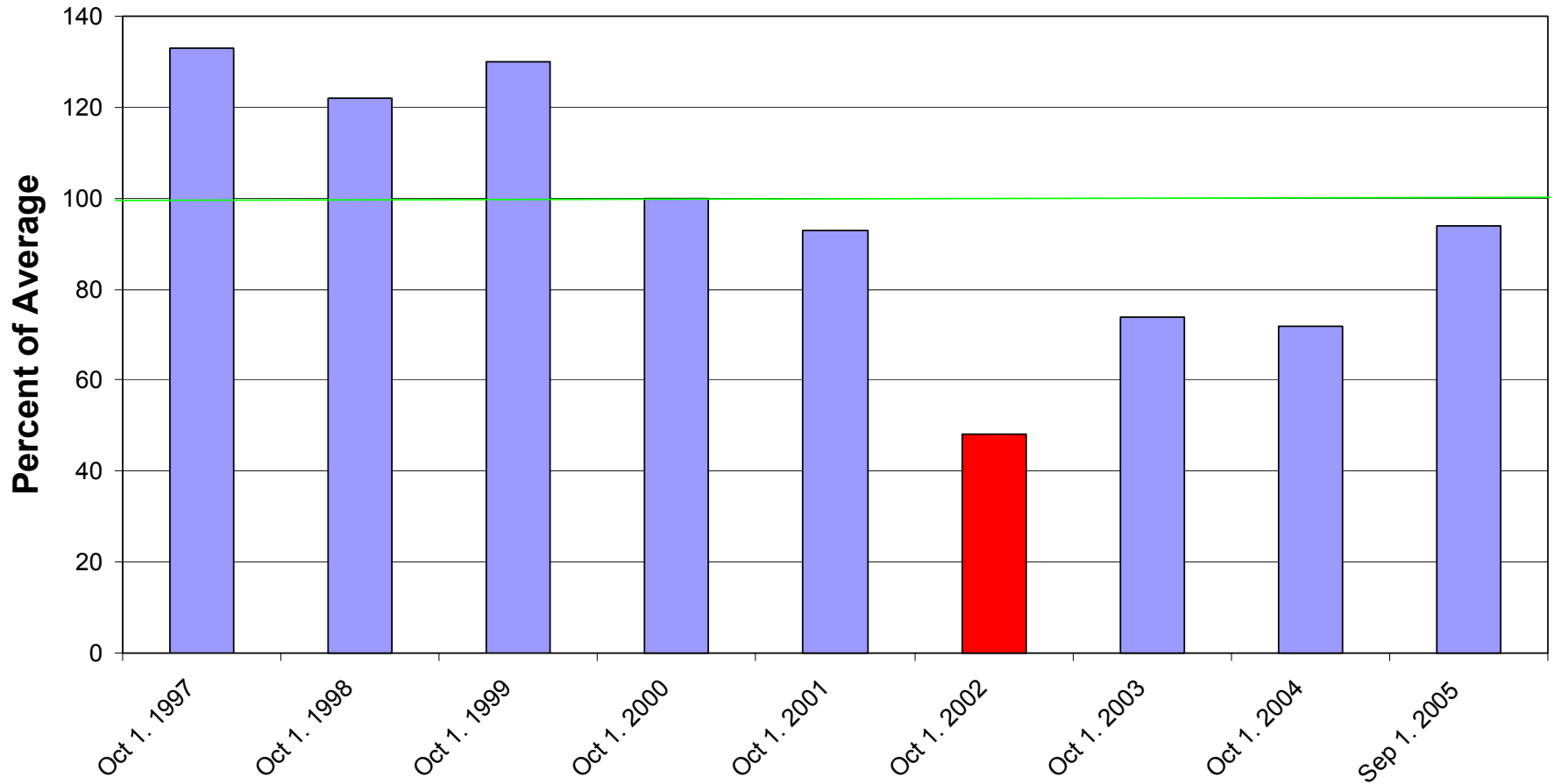
Reservoir Storage

July 1, 2005



**Statewide: 96% of Average
118% of Last Year**

**Colorado Statewide Reservoir Levels on October 1st
for Years 1997- 2004 and Sep 1, 2005**



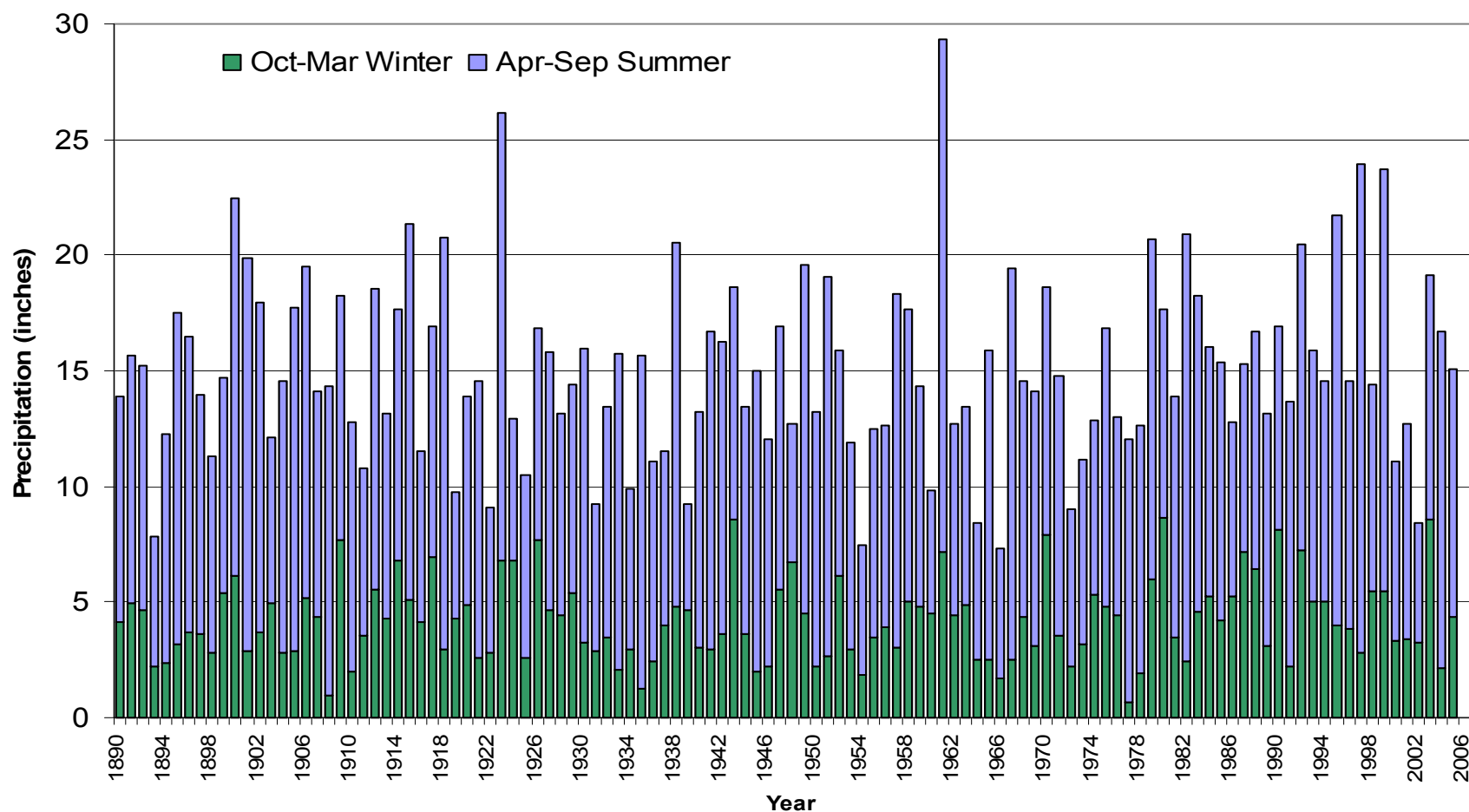
Provisional Data Provided by NRCS



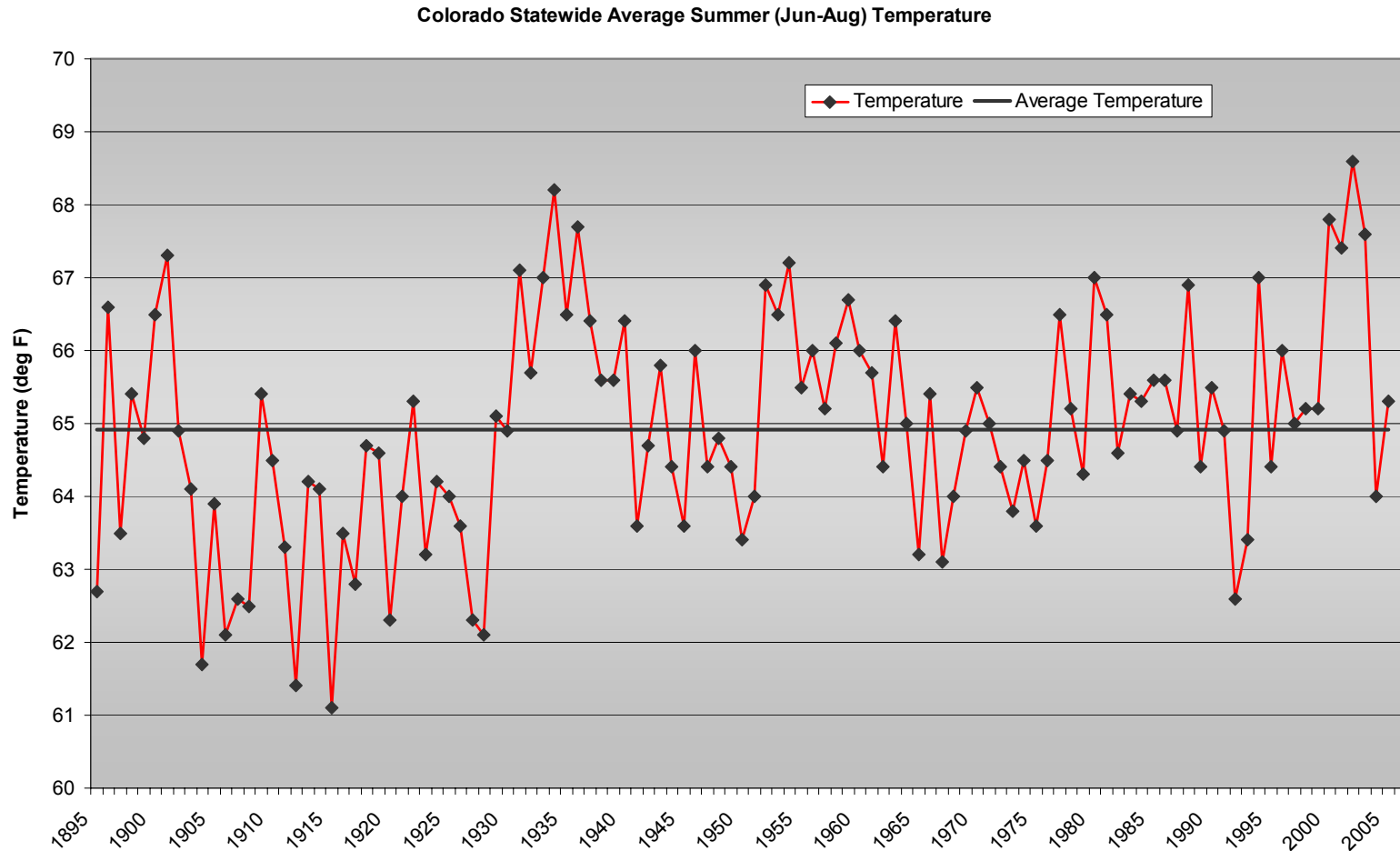
Longer Term Perspective

Fort Collins Water Year Precipitation Total for Summer and Winter, 1890-2005

Fort Collins Water Year Precipitation Totals

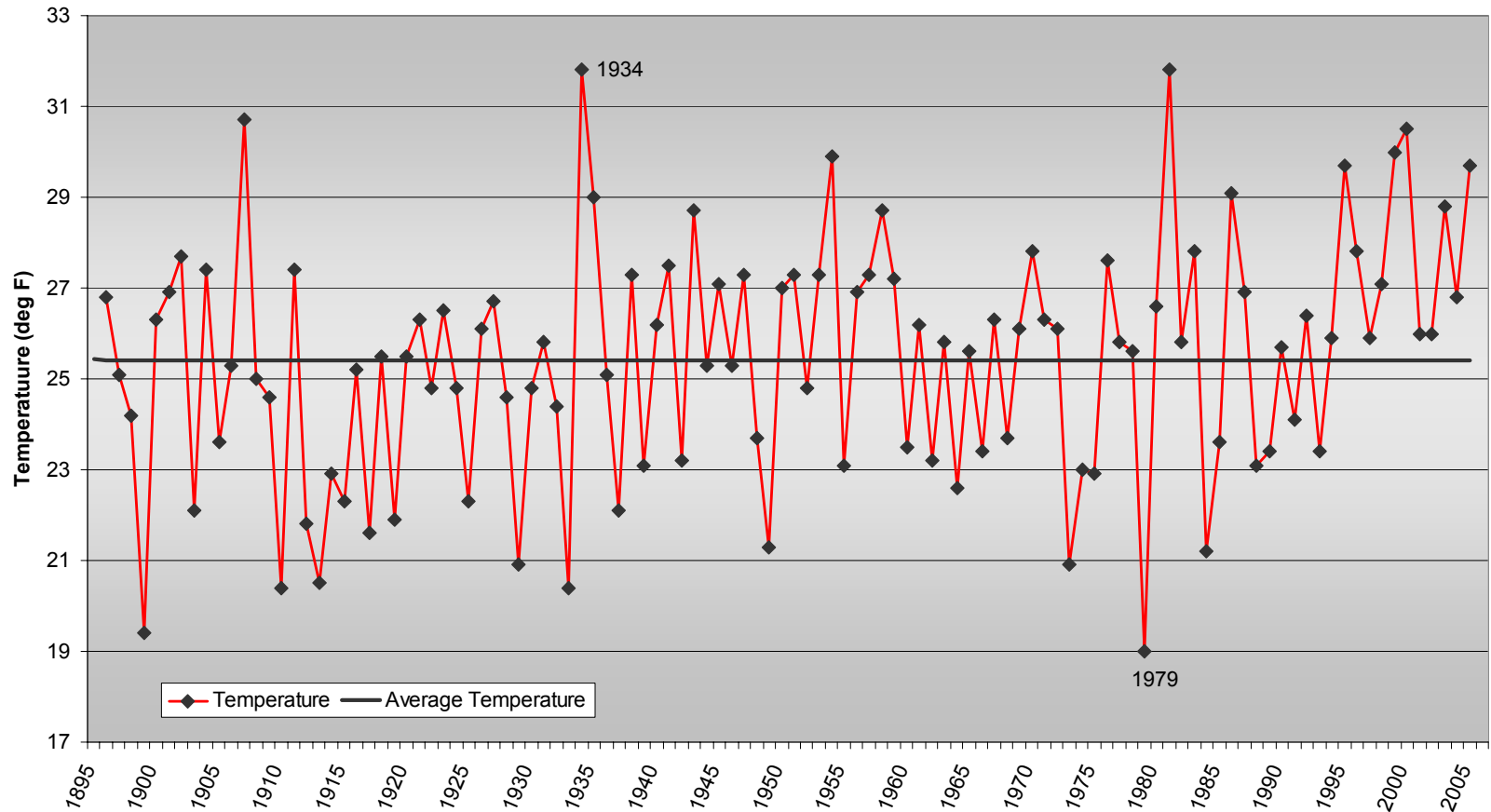


Colorado average summer (Jun-Aug) temperature, 1895-2005

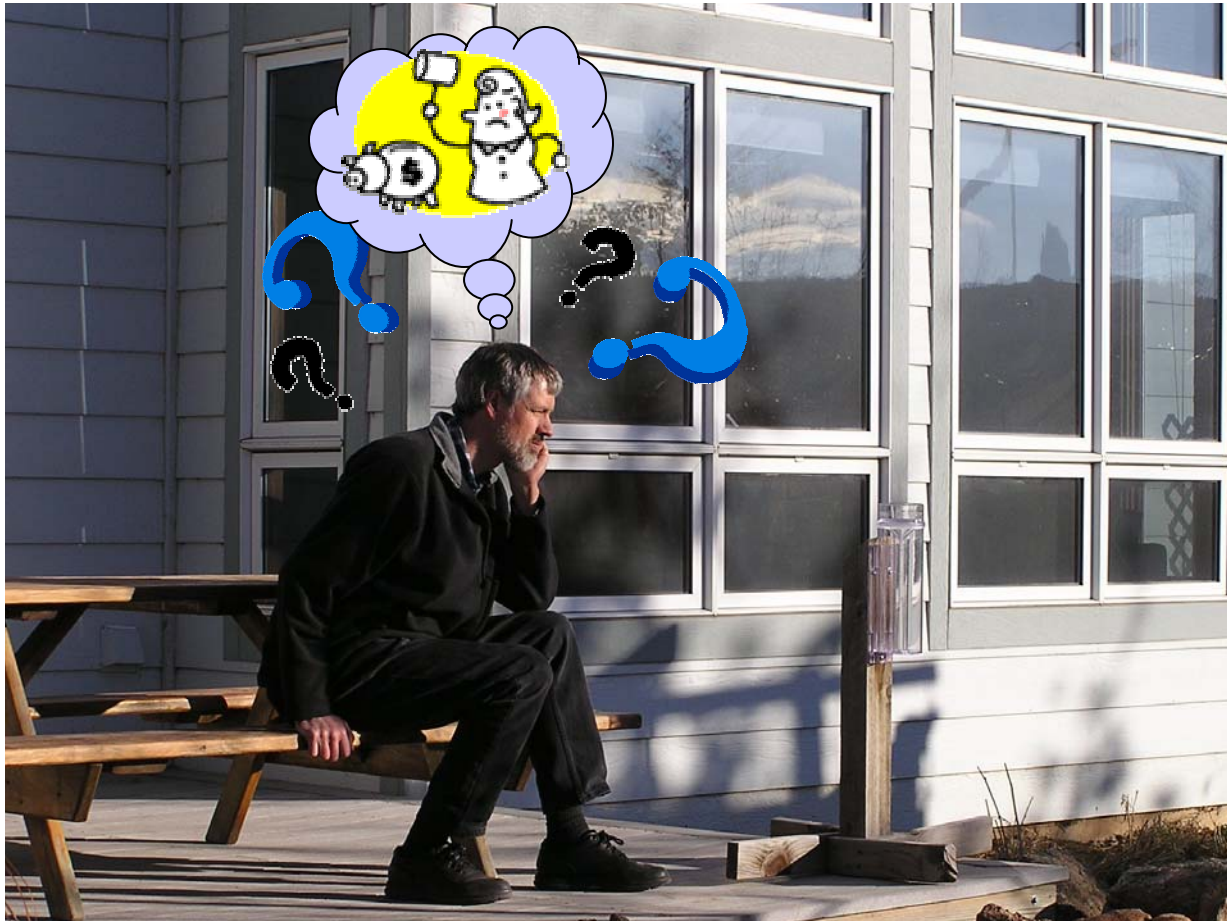


Colorado average winter (Dec-Feb) temperature, 1895-2005

Colorado Statewide Average Winter (Dec-Feb) Temperature



How can we gather more data without breaking the bank??



Community Collaborative Rain, Hail and Snow Network



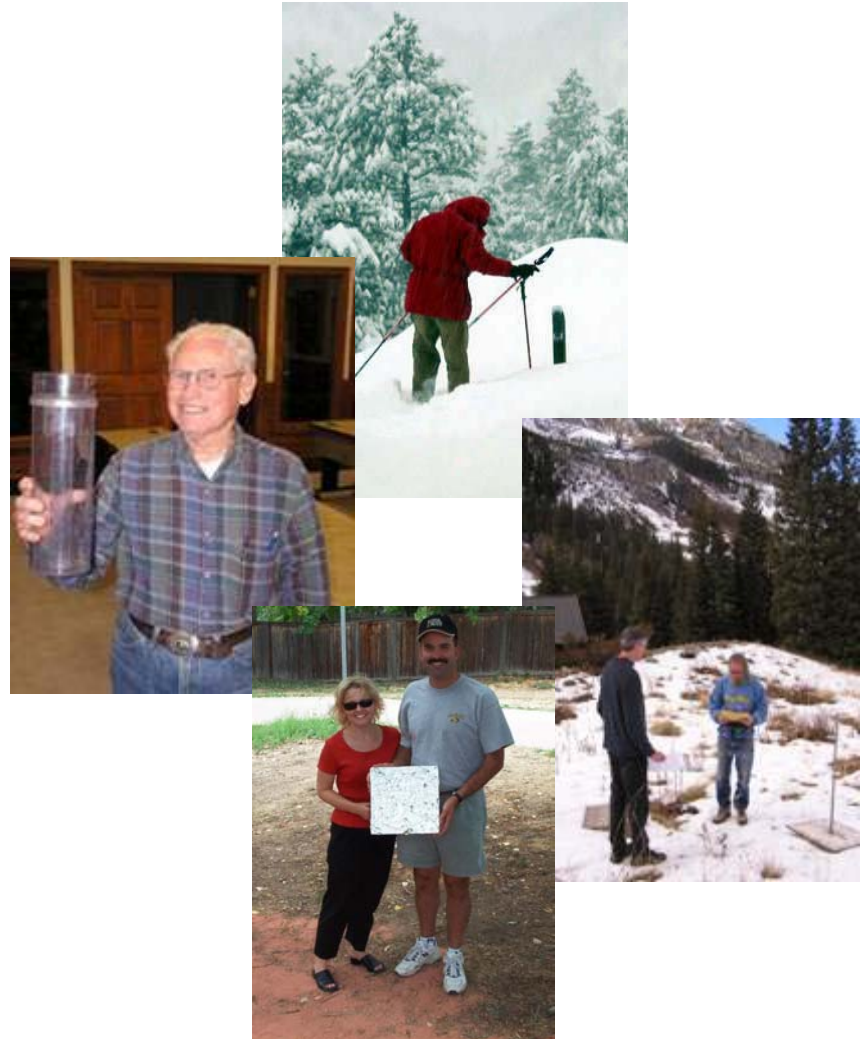
The Origin of CoCoRaHS

The Fort Collins Flood of July 28, 1997



What is CoCoRaHS?

CoCoRaHS is a unique, non-profit community based network of volunteers of all ages and backgrounds working together to measure and map precipitation (rain, hail and snow).



CoCoRaHS: Simple tools to study rain



Rain Gauge



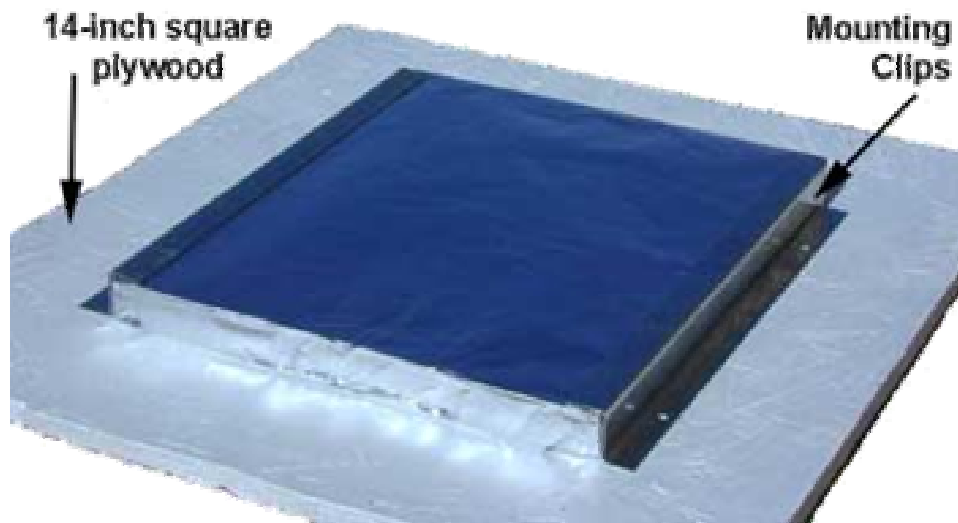
Example Station

CoCo RaHS Gauge in March 2003 Snowstorm



Arapahoe County CoCo RaHS observer near Cherry Creek, Colorado

CoCoRaHS: Simple Tools to Study Hail



Hail Pad



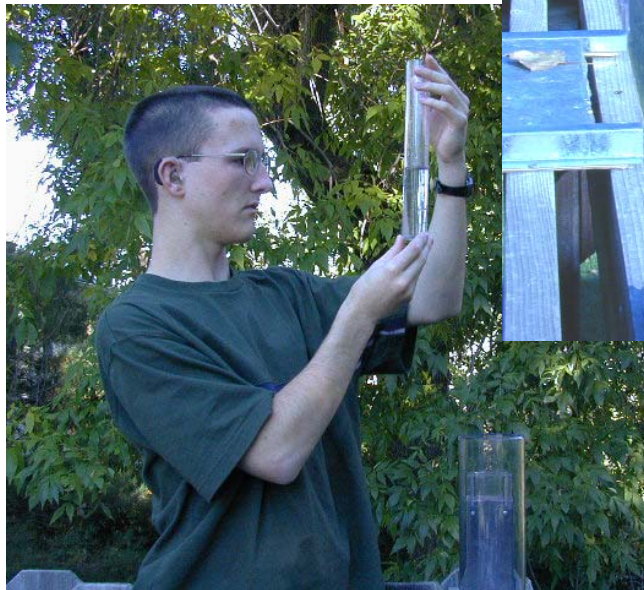
Damaged Hail Pad

Example Hail Pad Stands



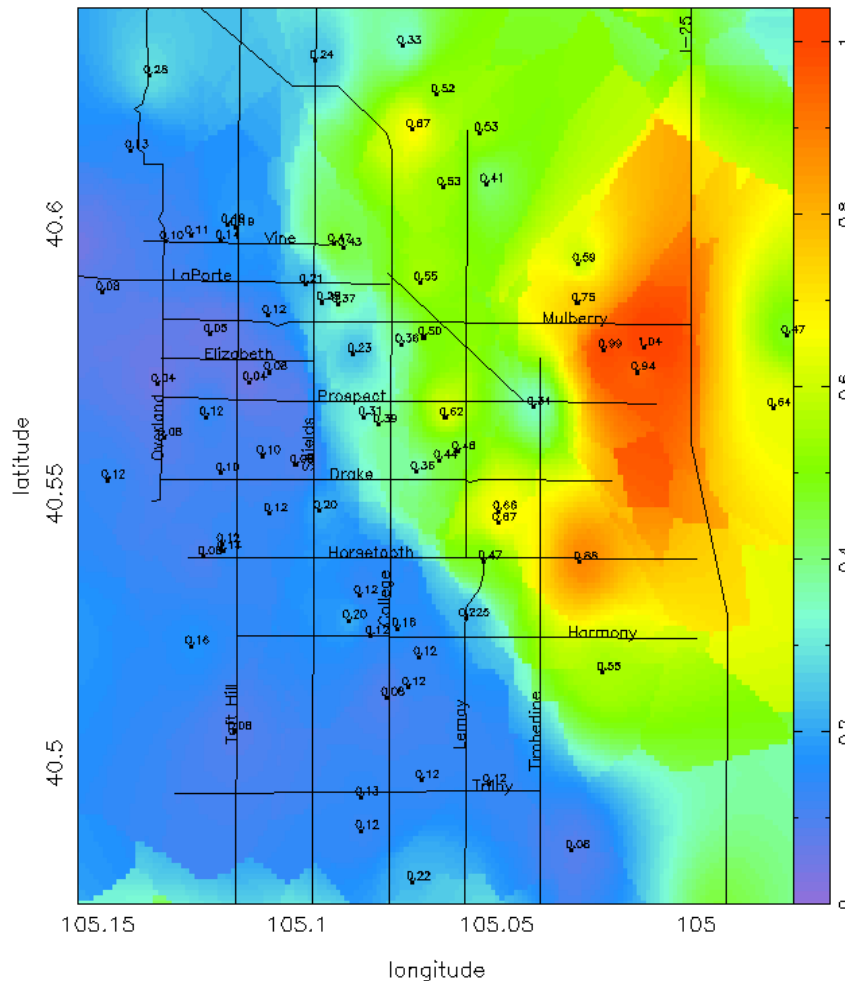
Photograph by Gerry Pearson

CoCoRaHS -- Supplementing NWS Cooperative Program to Improve Precipitation Measurements.

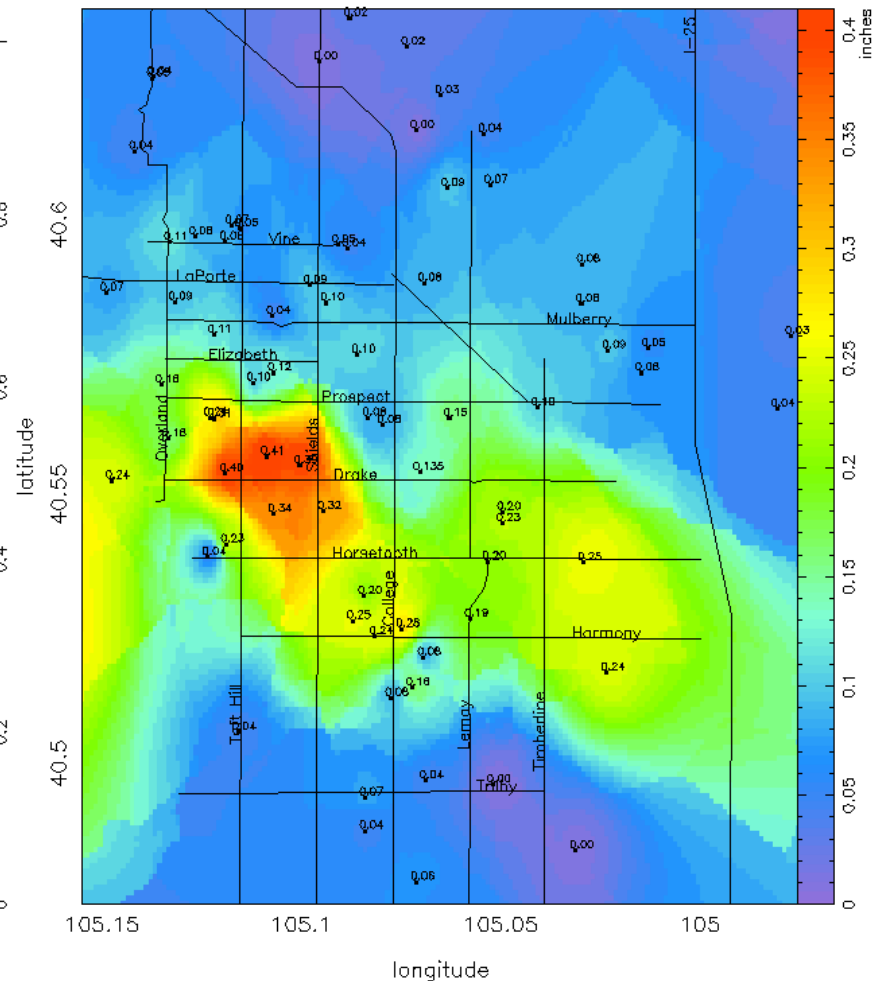


Fort Collins Daily Rainfall Examples

Fort Collins Precipitation Map
For the 24 hour period ending ~7:00 am on 07/13/2001



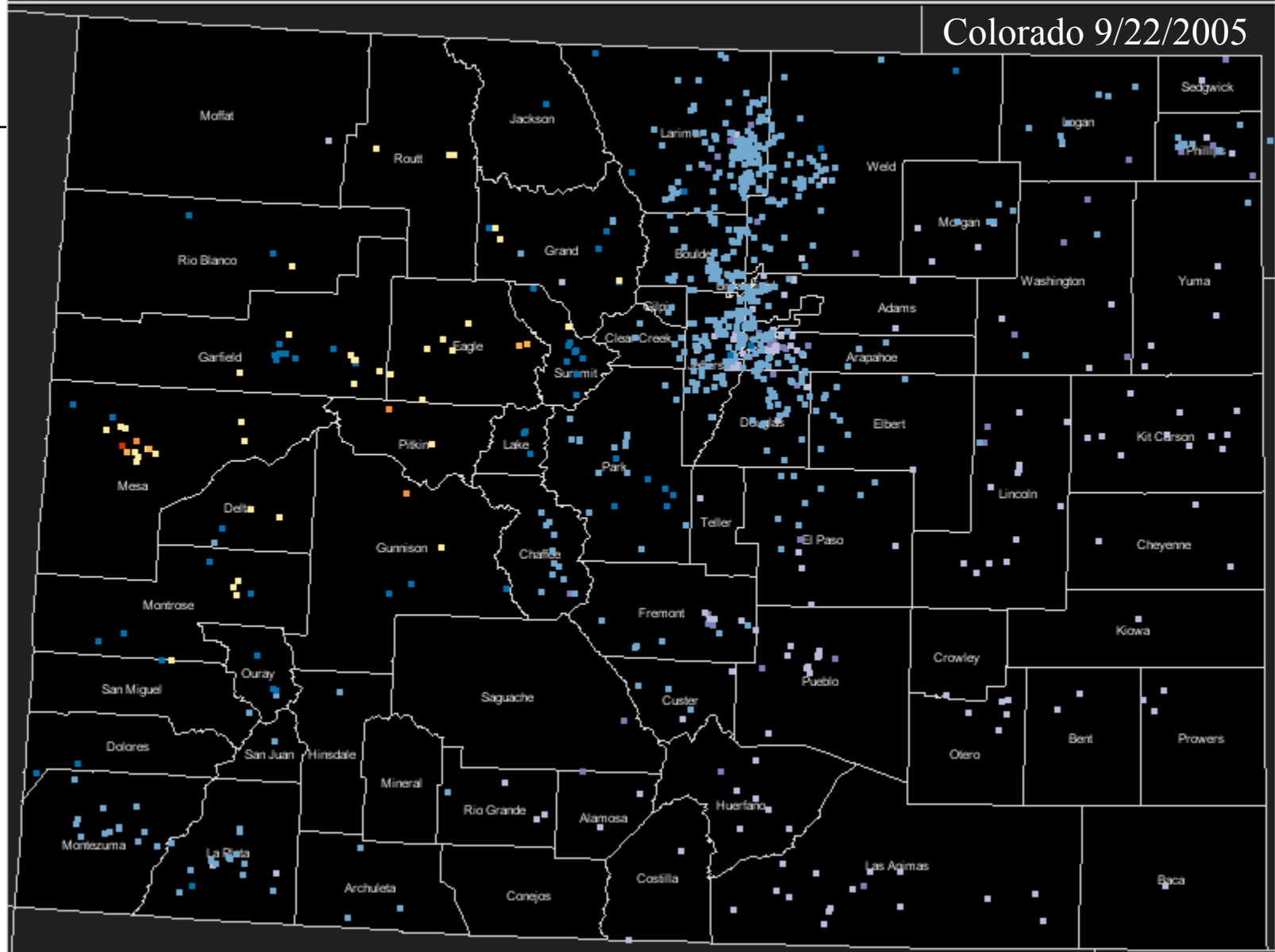
Fort Collins Precipitation Map
For the 24 hour period ending ~7:00 am on 07/27/2001



Daily Precipitation, for the 24 hour period ending ~9:00 am
Colorado 9/22/2005

0.0 Trace 0.01 - 0.22 0.22 - 0.43 0.43 - 0.65 0.65 - 0.87 0.87 - 1.08 1.08 - 1.30

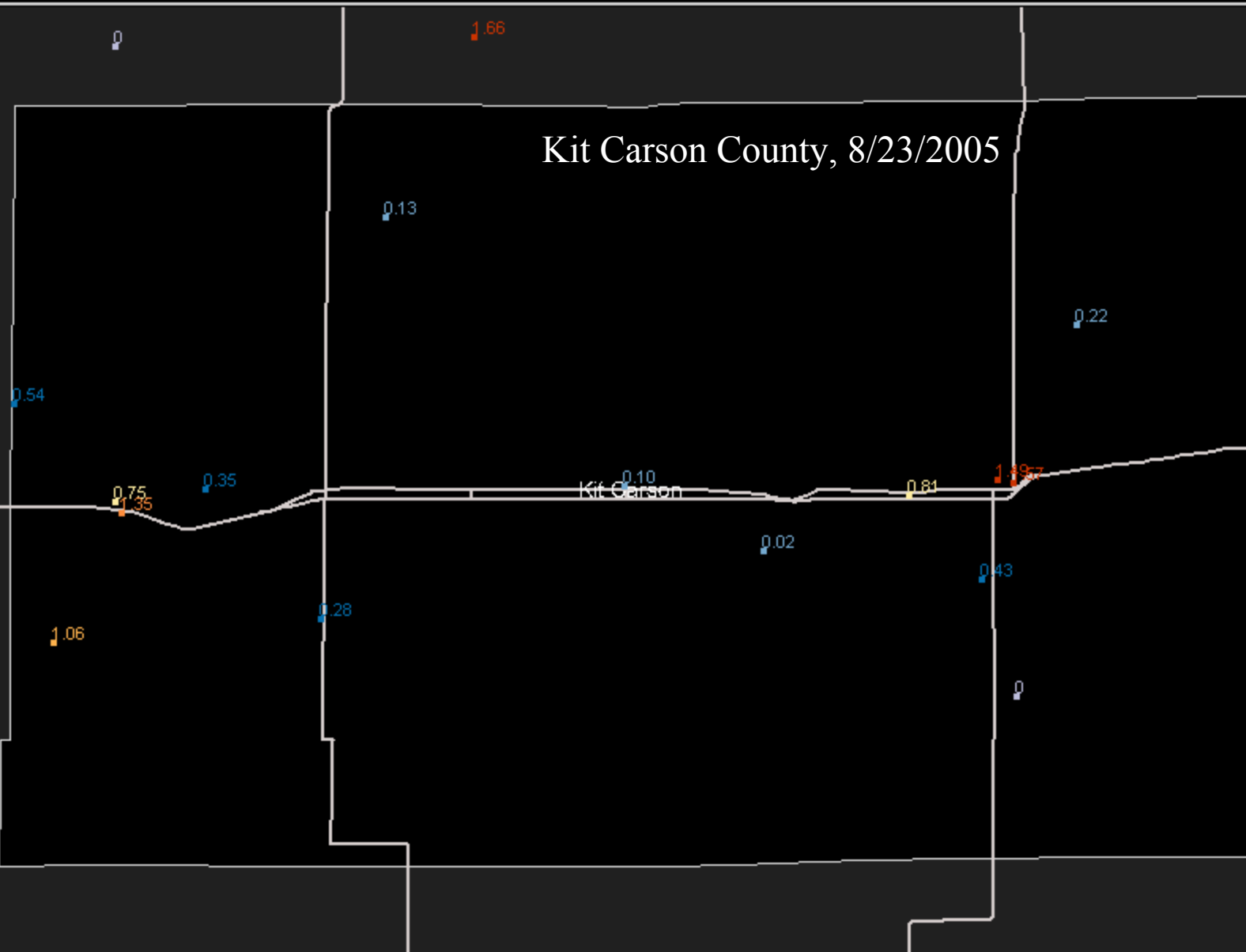
Colorado 9/22/2005



Daily Precipitation, for the 24 hour period ending ~9:00 am
Kit Carson County, Colorado 8/23/2005

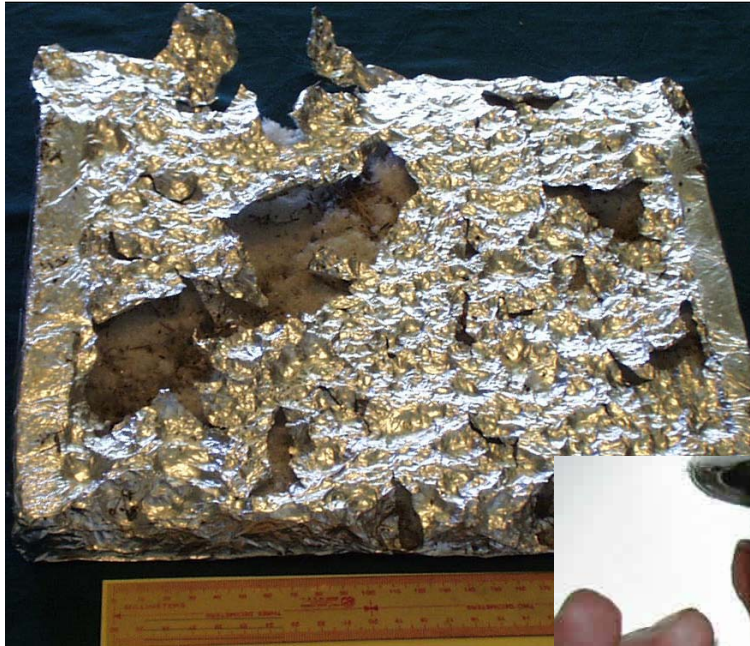
0.0 Trace 0.01 - 0.28 0.28 - 0.55 0.55 - 0.83 0.83 - 1.11 1.11 - 1.38 1.38 - 1.66

Kit Carson County, 8/23/2005



Colorado Hailstorm

July 10, 2002, Parker, CO



Expanded Hail Information from Web Site



Date: 7/3/2002
Hail Began: 2:56pm
Hail Lasted: 10
minutes

Station Number:
560
Name: Greeley 4.3
NNW
County: Weld

Common Stones:
Pea
Largest Stones:
Marble
Smallest Stones:
Pea

Hailfall was:
Intermittently

Hailstones were:
Hard, Mixed

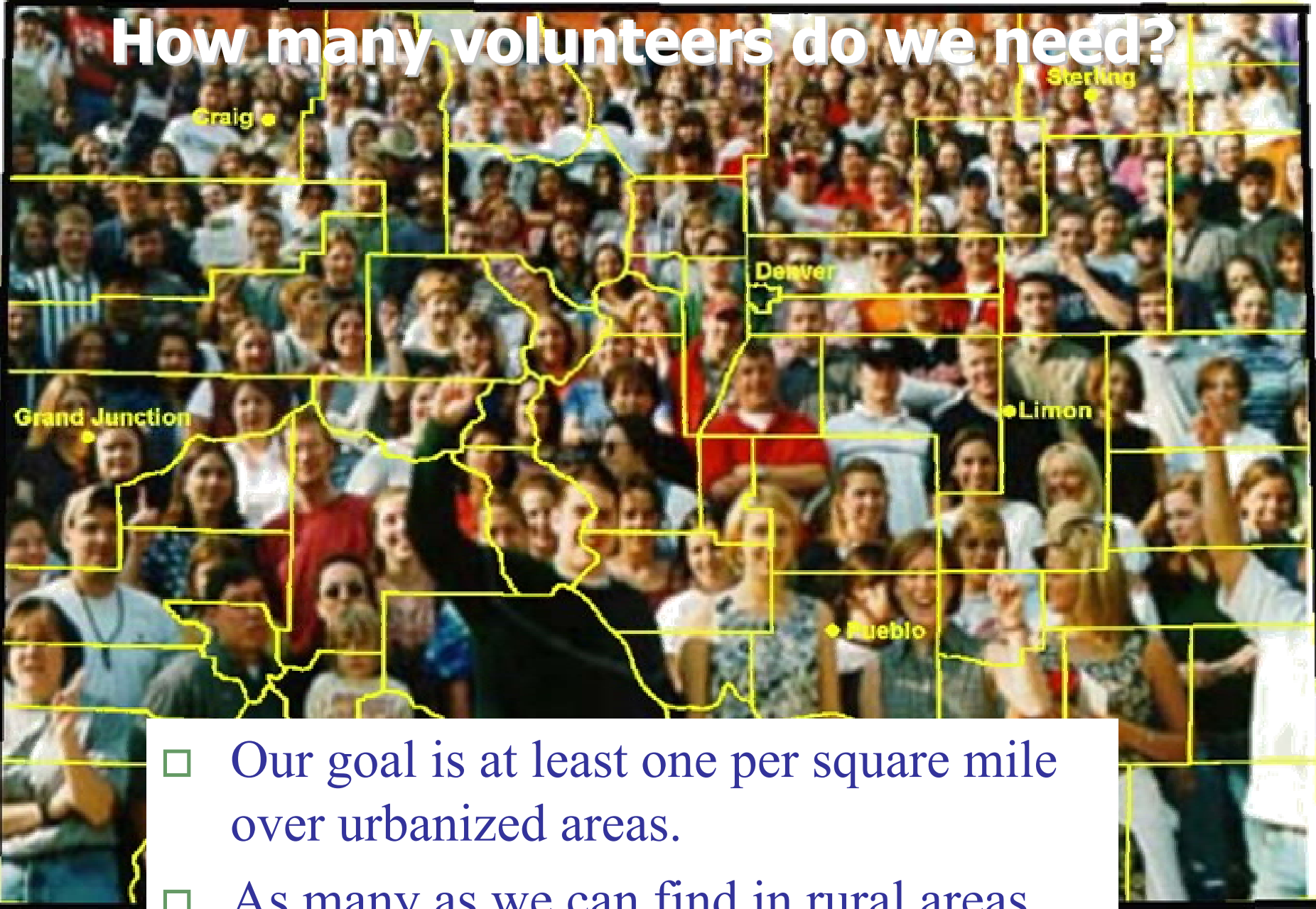
Hail started: same
time as rain

Average distance
between stones: 1/16
inches

Depth of hail:

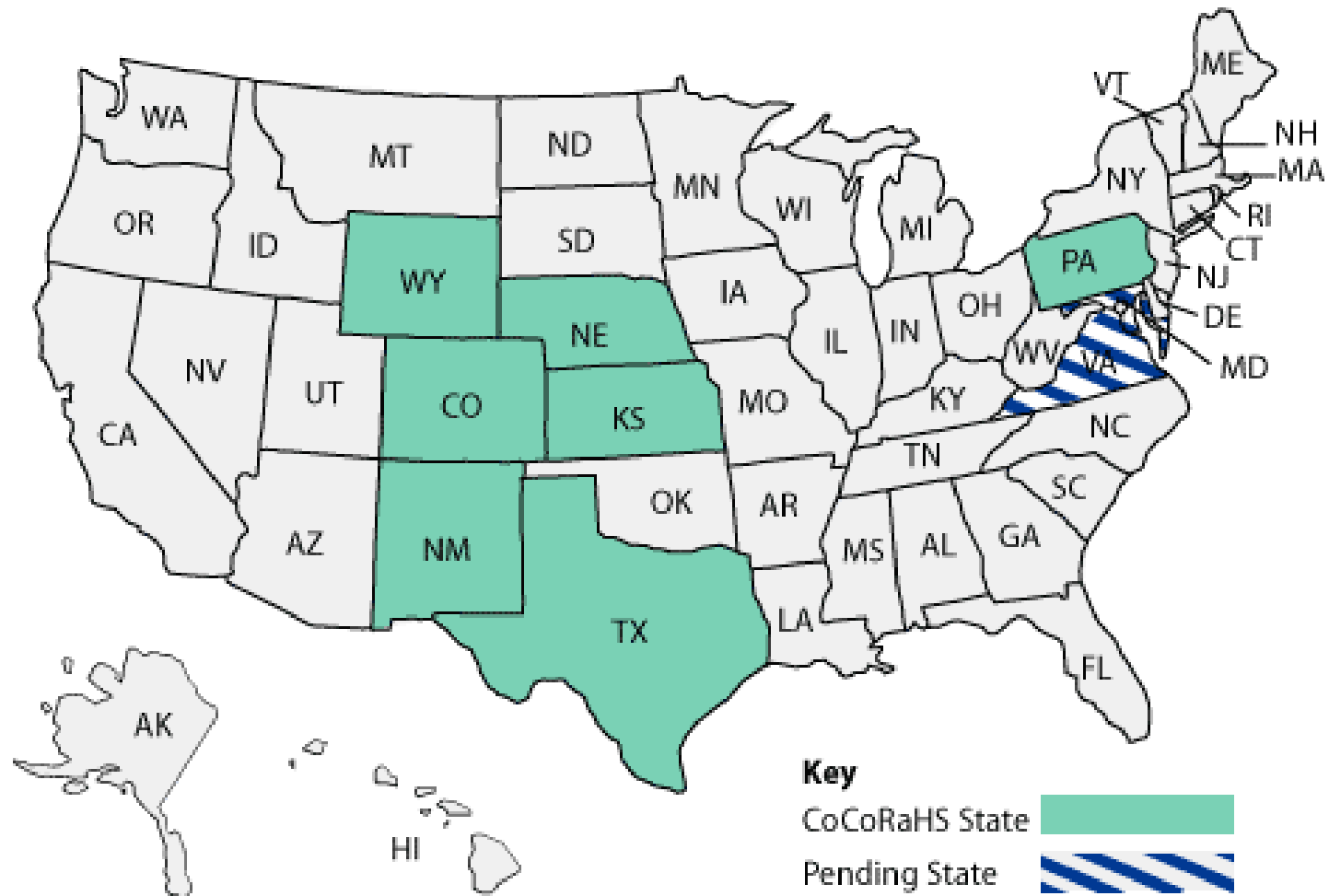
Comments: None

How many volunteers do we need?



- ❑ Our goal is at least one per square mile over urbanized areas.
- ❑ As many as we can find in rural areas.

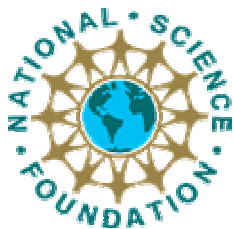
Participating CoCoRaHS States



For More Information,
Visit the CoCoRaHS Web Site



<http://www.cocorahs.org>



Support for this project provided by
Informal Science Education Program,
National Science Foundation
and
many local charter sponsors.

Colorado Climate Center

Data and Power Point Presentations available for downloading

<http://ccc.atmos.colostate.edu>

- click on “Drought”
- then click on “Presentations”

